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FREDERICK W.

KELSEY

145 Broadway
NEW YORK
1895
No. XXXIV

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CHOICE
HARDY
TREES AND
PLANTS

It is intended in this Catalogue to include in abridged form the most complete assortment of desirable Trees and Hardy Plants yet offered in this country.

It may be found convenient in making up lists for Parks, Cemeteries, large estates and private grounds, where only the best material is required and the most effective varieties.

Only such material is noted as can be purchased, planted and grown with satisfactory results on any public grounds or fine private estates.

Where quantities of material by the hundred or thousand are wanted, specially low prices may always be had on application.

*Contents and full Index will be found on last page.
Preface to this edition on page 4.*



END VIEW SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF RHODODENDRONS AT THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Size of Group—length, 40 feet; width, 30 feet; height of largest plants, 7 and 8 feet; height of border plants, 2 to 3 feet. See page 28.

From Photograph.
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No. 34.

1895.

GENERAL · CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE

TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS

ROSES, AND HARDY PLANTS.

Fred'k W. Kelsey,

No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CABLE ADDRESS,
KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.

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FRED'K W. KELSEY.

Preface to Catalogue No. 34.

FREQUENT inquiries are made as to whether I furnish designs, make surveys, planting plans and other preliminary work belonging to landscape architecture. I do not. Since my business became well established it has been conducted on the principle of furnishing the best planting material obtainable on the best possible terms, without assuming to furnish designs, etc., properly belonging to those specially fitted by education and ability for the landscape architect's work. A landscape architect should no more be an adjunct or employe of the nursery business than a building architect the agent for a lumber merchant, marble factory or brick yard.

Both in furnishing planting material and in landscape architecture the best results obtain only when the artist is free to give the client his best thought to the problem in hand, independent of the merchant or nurseryman furnishing the stock; and in like manner the planting material is usually furnished to better advantage by responsible houses direct, without assumption or control on the part of the landscape architect in conducting the commercial part of the business.

From an experience gained in furnishing many of the leading Public Parks, other institutions and private estates of the country for the past dozen years or more, and familiarity with the work of the different styles of landscape treatment in many different sections, I am always glad to advise with customers or correspondents on this subject, with the view of their obtaining, with planting plans as with material, the best service and most satisfactory results.

For securing these best results, reliable material in good condition should be obtained in all cases.

Through my various foreign correspondents and collectors, and having grown and selected here in different localities the finest stock in this country, I am able to offer special inducements to all purchasers who prefer dealing with a responsible party direct, and wish to rely upon a complete and careful selection, such as they would make for themselves.

Perhaps no greater mistake is made by intending purchasers than in supposing it is necessary to go or send "direct to the nursery" for what is needed. In "the olden time" this might have been advantageous, but with present facilities of production and distribution it is much like going direct to a mill or factory for fabrics; or the primitive method of seeking to obtain artisan's products from the workman, rather than at stores and places where the aggregate *results* of labor can be selected and procured at reasonable prices.

Going to a nursery is often a waste of time. One may find abundance of what is *not* wanted, perhaps little that is required, and of that, such as might have been readily secured without that trouble in ordering of a responsible house at equally favorable rates, or even lower prices.

The margin between many so-called "wholesale prices" to private purchasers and what the same stock can be furnished for by one of experience and resources is frequently sufficient to give a customer a good discount below such prices, and a reasonable profit for handling the material besides.

With extended facilities for securing the greatest variety of this material at lowest cost of production, and with large direct importations, I am able to supply the best in the market at lowest prices.

Particular attention is given to furnishing large lists, or large quantities of any particular kinds complete as one order, on specially favorable terms.

This feature of my business is well organized, and perhaps more complete than that of any other responsible house. The continued increase in my list of patrons, of the largest and most critical purchasers in the country, would indicate that the system is generally appreciated.

Besides saving the trouble of sending various orders for the same list, the possibility of being disappointed at the end of the season in not securing certain kinds is largely avoided.

Those novelties of the past year worthy of trial are marked (*) and will be found under their respective headings.

It is better to have orders entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Early orders secure first selection without extra cost.

Particulars of World's Fair award will be found on pages 25 and 28.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

Cable address, **KELWOOD, NEW YORK.**

145 Broadway, New York.

Head Gardeners.

Having frequent applications for Gardeners and Assistant Gardeners, I keep on file the names of such as are available and that I think may be recommended, or may fill positions satisfactorily. I shall be glad to advise correspondents at any time regarding these positions and as to reliable, trustworthy parties for filling them.

CHOICE TREES AND HARDY PLANTS.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using Hardy Trees and Plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered—including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, and a suitable arrangement of these is as important in fine grounds as a perfect lawn or appropriate buildings.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are sometimes effective in giving a restful, "home-like" appearance, but are usually more satisfactory in beds or borders of restricted area.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

The following DECIDUOUS TREES are all nursery-grown, and have been properly transplanted.

They can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, before new growth begins; and in autumn after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes in winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

Prices noted are for single specimens, of the best size for transplanting for immediate effect. Special low prices per dozen, hundred or thousand, given upon application.

For extra size Lawn and Street Trees, and trees of smaller size, at low rates, for transplanting, see page 16.

Desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACER crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A rare variety, of medium size and compact growth; deeply cut, crimped foliage; unique and effective.

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow-growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

ACER Colchicum rubrum or laetum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.

ACER dasycarpum crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.

ACER dasycarpum lutescens. A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.

ACER macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Oregon; large and slightly indented leaves. \$1.

ACER Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, light green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ACER platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 16.

ACER platanoides atropurpurea. New BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the newer foliage trees. Its hardness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1 to \$2 each; \$10 to \$20 per doz.

ACER platanoides dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

ACER plantanoides laciniatum. EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp-pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw; rare. \$1.

***ACER platanoides undulatum.** New Variety of NORWAY MAPLE. Fine dark green foliage; spreading, rounded form; fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine street tree. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER pseudo-platanus bicolor.** Variety SYCAMORE MAPLE. Greenish white foliage, changing to yellowish white; permanent variegation. \$1 to \$2.

ACER pseudo-platanus purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.

***ACER pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.

ACER rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER rubrum drommondii.** Variety SCARLET MAPLE. Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. \$2.

ACER rubrum fulgens. A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers.

ACER Reitenbachii. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes, at low prices. For different sizes, see page 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

***ACER saccharinum monumentalis.** MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE. Pyramidal in form; beautiful tinted foliage. A handsome variety. \$1.50 and \$2.

ACER Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY SPRUCE. A valuable variety, of slow growth, reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks.

ACER tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

ACER Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

ACER var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLD-LEAVED MAPLE. Native of Germany. Golden-yellow foliage, becoming darker as season advances. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.50.

ACER JAPONICUM. (Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare. In all places where hardy shrubs are effective these dwarf Maples in foliage are among the most beautiful of all hard-wooded trees or plants known. Arranged in groups or as single specimens they are objects of universal admiration.

Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them even smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut leaved variety) when grown about 5 feet in height, the branches have a spread of nearly equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

There have been but few additions to the list of fine varieties the past two or three years, and few, if any, that excel the rich color and delicately cut leaves of some of the older kinds.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and some of the finest specimens now in the country are plants furnished by me a number of years ago when the finer varieties were first introduced.

The smaller plants of some of the newer varieties attracted much attention in my exhibit at the World's Fair. These plants were not entered for competition, or would undoubtedly have received a medal.

I offer as usual a full assortment of the best kinds, of different sizes, at reasonable prices. The following CASE COLLECTIONS are specially put up to comprise choice assortments of the leading varieties at reduced prices.

CASE COLLECTIONS OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$60; selected first size, \$50; medium size, \$40; second size, \$30.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$120; selected first-class, \$100; medium size, \$75; second size, \$50.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

ACER atropurpureum dissectum or ornatum. RED CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

ACER atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

ACER atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct.

ACER aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

ACER filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

ACER palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

ACER pictum album. LIGHT VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

ACER pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

ACER reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

ACER roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

ACER sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

ACER scotopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

☞ Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE, FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

ÆSCULUS foliis aureo variegatos. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE-CHESTNUT. Bright, golden foliage. \$1 and \$1.50.

ÆSCULUS glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes see page 16.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda pendula. A weeping variety of the RED-FLOWERED HORSE-CHESTNUT. New and choice. \$1.50 and \$2.

ÆSCULUS Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

ÆSCULUS rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers. \$1 and \$1.50.

ATLANTUS glandulosus. Native of Japan. Long feathery foliage, rapid grower, free from disease and insects. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS firma. JAPAN ALDER. Fine foliage, rapid grower. Rare. \$1 to \$2.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

ALNUS laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ALNUS tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW or JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER spicata. Beautiful spikes of white flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

***AMYGDALUS Davidiana.** ALBA'S WHITE-FLOWERED ALMOND. Pink flowers; fine. For dwarf varieties see shrubs. 50 and 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

- BETULA nana pendula.** DWARF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Branches taking on a drooping habit as tree grows older, eventually touching the ground. \$1.50 and \$2.
- BETULA fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.
- BETULA atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. \$1.
- BETULA lutea.** YELLOW BIRCH. Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.
- BETULA nana.** DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.
- BETULA nigra.** RIVER or RED BIRCH. American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 50 cts. to \$1.
- BETULA papyracea.** PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark large handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.
- BETULA pendula laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- BETULA pendula Youngii.** YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.
- BETULA populifolia.** AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100; see page 16.
- BETULA pubescens.** DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.
- BETULA tristis.** One of the finest varieties of EUROPEAN BIRCH. Of pendulous habit. \$1.
- BETULA urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Rather slow growth, dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.
- CARPINUS Americana.** AMERICAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- CARPINUS betulus.** EUROPEAN HORNBEAM or WATER BEECH. Grows slowly, thick foliage. Adapted for hedges, can be made an impenetrable wall. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- CARYA alba.** SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.
- CASTANEA Americana.** AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.
- CASTANEA Japonica.** JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young.
- CASTANEA Numbo.** THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, bears when very young. Large burs, extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable.
- CASTANEA Paragon.** NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.
- CASTANEA variegata.** NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.
- CASTANEA vesca.** SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.
- CATALPA aurea variegata.** GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.
- CATALPA Bungei.** Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs, 75 cts.
- CATALPA Kämpferi.** Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.
- CATALPA purpurea.** Large purple flower, rapid grower; retains its color well.
- CATALPA speciosa.** Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- CATALPA syringæfolia** or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.
- CATALPA Teas' Japan Hybrid.** Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant, a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.
- CELTIS Australis.** EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE. Strong growth; flexible branches; gray bark, spotted with white; dark green leaves.
- CELTIS occidentalis.** AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally-spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves, bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.
- CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.**—RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.
- CERASUS flore alba plena.** LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- CERASUS Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery, graceful, single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

CERASUS pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare.

***CERASUS rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety graceful habit, having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.

CERASUS semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

CERASUS Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

CERASUS Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, and dark green. 50 cts.

CERCIS Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Small size, rounded form, deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants. 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Moderate growth, light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea-shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

CORNUS florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 and 75 cts.

CORNUS pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color; finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves, flowers white; very handsome.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

CRATÆGUS nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pendula. WEEPING SCARLET THORN. Variety of the Scarlet Thorn-drooping branches. Fine. \$1.50 and \$2.

CRATÆGUS oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRA, MIDAL THORN. A good grower, pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

CRATÆGUS punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE or SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

CYTISUS laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM or GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers.

CYTISUS laburnum, quercifolium. OAK-LEAVED LABURNUM PINNATE. Foliage like the English Oak. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CYTISUS Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***CYTISUS Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, small curled leaves. \$1.50

FAGUS ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

FAGUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; compact and elegant habit with beautifully cut foliage. \$1 to \$2.

FAGUS incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

FAGUS macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

FAGUS pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves, a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

***FAGUS purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEEPING BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.

FAGUS purpurea Riversii. RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

FAGUS quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

FAGUS sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.

***FAGUS purpurea rosea marginata.** ROSE-MARGINED PURPLE BEECH. Fine distinct novelty; variety of the Purple-Leaved Beech, beautiful rose-margined leaves. \$3 to \$5.

***FRAXINUS argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGIN ASH. Medium size; dark green leaves with silver margin and variegated foliage.

FRAXINUS aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of yellow bark in winter and its twisted branches.

FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 50 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Medium height, broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable. 50 cts.

FRAXINUS Americana punctata. GOLD SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. Strong grower, with small, spotted leaves. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS rufa. HAIRY ASH. Dark green foliage; upright habit. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. Small foliage, and of delicate growth. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS juglandifolia. WALNUT LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree with single broad leaves. \$1 and \$1.50.

FRAXINUS monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. Fine variety; single leaves, and finely cut margins. Very valuable.

FRAXINUS ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1.

FRAXINUS pendula. COMMON WEEPING ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

FRAXINUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK SMALL ASH, medium-sized tree, fine foliage. 75c.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

GLEDITSCHIA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEY LOCUST. Hardy, medium size tree. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium-sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

JUGLANS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

JUGLANS nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round.

JUGLANS regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT or MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica. Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct. 75 cts. and \$1.

LARIX Europæa. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 16.

LARIX Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

LARIX pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.

Your Trees arrived in splendid condition, and I am very much pleased with the quality of them. They are the best young Trees received here in years.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

CALVARY CEMETERY.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana.

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Of shrub-like form and branching, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1 to \$2 (See cut).

MAGNOLIA

atropurpurea.

DARK PURPLE JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. \$1.

MAGNOLIA

conspicua.

CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. \$1 to \$2.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 50 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75 cts.

* **LIRIODENDRON tulipifera fastigiata.** PYRAMIDAL TULIP TREE. A distinct variety, of pyramidal form. \$1.50 and \$2.

* **LIRIODENDRON tulipifera panache.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. A fine novelty; margins of the glossy leaves variegated with a very light green. Very pretty. \$1 to \$2.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple, and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

* **MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.**

FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

MAGNOLIA cordata. YELLOW CUCUMBER

TREE. Medium size, blooming twice a year. Fine rounded form and foliage; bright yellow tulip-shaped flowers. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL OR SWEET

BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. Large leaves, glaucous

beneath and sometimes purple tinted above. Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; appear in June, after foliage is developed; very valuable.

MAGNOLIA Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Fo-

liage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED

MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAG-

NOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

* **MAGNOLIA OBOVATA.** CUP-SHAPED MAG-

NOLIA. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

- MAGNOLIA obovata (purpurea).** CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety; dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.
- MAGNOLIA parviflora** or **Watsonii.** Dwarf habit; blossoms when young. Large deep green foliage; large flowers. Stamens rich crimson and orange; spicy, delicious fragrance; very rare. \$2.50 and \$3.
- MAGNOLIA rubra.** CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. Variety of the *M. Obovata*. Large deep purple flowers. Erect habit. \$2 and \$3.
- MAGNOLIA speciosa.** SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.
- * **MAGNOLIA STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white starlike flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.
- MAGNOLIA stellata** or **Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. Early-flowering Magnolia; native of Japan. White semi-double flowers. Very fragrant. \$2.
- MAGNOLIA Thompsoniana.** THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glauca* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.
- MAGNOLIA tripetela.** UMBRELLA TREE. Medium sized tree; large foliage and white flowers; very hardy; blooms in June. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ☞ Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.
- MESPILUS Germanica.** The MEDLER. Medium sized tree; large white flowers. \$1.
- MORUS alba.** WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50 cts.
- MORUS Americana.** NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.
- MORUS Downingi.** DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth.
- * **MORUS pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety, hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance.
- NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium.** ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.
- NYSSA multiflora.** PEPPERIDGE or SOUR GUM. Medium size; leaves shiny green; change to a fine crimson in autumn. Hard to transplant.
- PAULOWNIA imperialis.** Immense leaves; tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.
- PAVIA atosanguinea.** Dwarf habit; foliage and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.
- PAVIA flava.** The BIG or OHIO BUCKEYE, or YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.

- PAVIA Macrostachya.** 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 33.
- PAVIA purpurea.** Dwarf habit; purplish red flowers. \$1 to \$2.
- PAVIA rubra.** The SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.
- PAVIA Whitleyi.** Handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.
- PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena.** DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double, blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris flore rosea plena.** DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.
- PERSICA vulgaris foliis purpureus.** PURPLE or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.
- PHELLODENDRON Amurense.** CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.
- PLANERA acuminata.** KIAKI ELM. Native of Japan; resembling the Elm. Large, glossy, bright green leaves; deeply indented with crimson stems; very ornamental. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- PLATANUS occidentalis.** AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE or BUTTONWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.
- PLATANUS orientalis.** ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- * **PLATANUS variegata aurea.** NEW VARI-GATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow.
- POPULUS alba.** WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.
- POPULUS alba canescens.** GREY or COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.
- POPULUS aurea Van Geertii.** VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts to \$1.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

POPULUS balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native specimen, with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

POPULUS Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts. to \$1.

POPULUS Canadensis. COTTONWOOD or CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.

POPULUS Carolina. CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000. For larger sizes, see page 16.

POPULUS fastigiata or dilatata. LOMBARDO POPLAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

POPULUS pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1.

POPULUS rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. Of spreading habit. Large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy beneath.

* **PRUNUS fol. var.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. Distinct markings; center of leaves dark green, pale green margins; fine. 75 cts and \$1.

PRUNUS flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.

* **PRUNUS Juliana pendula.** A variety of St. JULIAN PLUM, having pendulous branches. Unique. \$1.50.

* **PRUNUS myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Large double flowers, early in spring. \$1.

PRUNUS Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS Simonii. From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.

PYRUS aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. Most beautiful of all the mountain ash. \$1 to \$2.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Fine single bluish flowers, fragrance resembling that of sweet violets.

PYRUS Malus floribunda. Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus Parkmanii. A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.

PYRUS Malus pendula. CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

QUERCUS bicolor. A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

QUERCUS cerris. TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

QUERCUS coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

QUERCUS concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

QUERCUS Davessei pendula. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

QUERCUS Daimio. JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50.

QUERCUS fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

QUERCUS Halleana. From Japan; similar to the Quercus Daimio, but larger. \$2.

QUERCUS imbricaria. LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

QUERCUS macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Ornamental and Shady Trees—Continued.

- QUERCUS palustris.** PIN OAK. A beautiful tree for lawn or avenue. Tall symmetrical habit, rapid growth, slightly drooping branches; rich glossy green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- QUERCUS Pannonica.** HUNGARIAN OAK. Large, leathery and deeply indented leaves. Fine and rare tree. Majestic in appearance. \$2.
- QUERCUS prinus.** CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.
- QUERCUS prinus lacianta.** CUT-LEAVED CHESTNUT OAK. Fine foliage; very rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- QUERCUS phellos.** WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.
- ***QUERCUS robur argentea variegata.** SILVER LEAVED OAK. Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome. \$1 to \$2.
- QUERCUS Robur pendula.** WEEPING OAK. Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long graceful branches. Distinct. \$2 to \$3.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur pedunculata laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage.—One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.
- QUERCUS Robur.** ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.
- QUERCUS rubra.** RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.** LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.
- ROBINIA or acacia hispida.** ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.
- ***ROBINIA pendula.** NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.
- ROBINIA pseudacacia.** *BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree.
- ROBINIA viscosa.** ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX Babylonica.** WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 25 to 50 cts.
- SALIX laurifolia.** LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.
- SALIX pendula.** KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers.
- SALIX palmaefolia.** PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.
- SALIX pentandra.** A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for seashore places. 50 cts.
- SALIX rosmarinifolia.** ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.
- SALIX regalis.** ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.
- SALIX var. tricolor.** THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. A very pretty round headed tree; fine tricolored foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- SALIX vitellina aurantiaca.** GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.
- SALIX Wisconsin Weeping.** Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cts.
- SORBUS Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- SORBUS aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.
- SORBUS pendula.** WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendant branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.
- SORBUS quercifolia or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.
- SORBUS quercifolia hybrida nana.** DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.
- SORBUS nana.** DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.
- SOPHORA Japonica.** JAPAN SOPHORA. Soft, light colored, foliage small, cream-colored pea-shaped flowers in racemes. 75 cts. and \$1.
- SOPHORA Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING SOPHORA. Of a regular and graceful drooping habit. One of the finest weeping trees. Very rare and choice. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- TAXODIUM distichum.** DECIDUOUS or SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

Your orders of Tree and Shrubs, delivered at Prospect Park, gave entire satisfaction. The Trees especially, intended to be used for avenue planting, were of the best quality in every respect.

Ornamental and Shade Trees—Continued.

- TAXODIUM distichum pendulum.** Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.
- TAXODIUM pendulum.** A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn.
- TILIA alba.** WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
- TILIA alba pendula.** WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.
- ***TILIA alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.
- TILIA dasystyla.** A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.
- TILIA Americana.** AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.
- TILIA aurea.** GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.
- TILIA Europaea.** EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.
- TILIA laciniata.** FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.
- TILIA laciniata rubra.** RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.
- ***TILIA Mandshurica.** Large cut leaves; green, margined with yellow. New. \$1.50 and \$2.
- TILIA pendula.** WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. \$1.
- TILIA platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.
- TILIA pyramidalis.** A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.
- TILIA rubra.** RED TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches.
- TILIA vitifolia.** GRAPE-LEAVED LINDEN. Vigorous grower; large foliage. Young growth bright red. 50 cts. and \$1.
- ULMUS Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 16. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000.
- ULMUS Belgica.** BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.
- ULMUS campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS Camperdown pendula.** CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.
- ULMUS Dovaei.** Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.
- ULMUS Dampierei aurea.** DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the centre. Very effective. \$1.50.
- ULMUS fulva.** RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.
- ULMUS Huntingdoni.** HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS Louis Van Houtte.** A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.
- ULMUS microphylla pendula.** WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.
- ULMUS Montana.** SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS myrtifolia purpurea.** PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.
- ***ULMUS Parvifolia.** JAPANESE ELM. Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. \$1.50 and \$2.
- ULMUS pendula.** WEEPING ELM. Of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late.
- ULMUS Siberica.** SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth, holding its foliage late. Erect habit. \$1 to \$2.
- ULMUS stricta purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches.
- ULMUS suberosa.** ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. C² fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS superba.** BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.
- ULMUS urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.
- ULMUS Wheatleyi.** WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.
- ***ULMUS Wredei aurea.** WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.
- VIRGILIA lutea.** YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.
- ZANTHOXYLUM Americana.** Known as TOOTHACHE TREE & PRICKLY ASH. A small tree, branches armed with strong brown prickles; leaves smooth above and downy beneath. 50 cts. and \$1.

Deciduous Trees of Extra Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

Where immediate effect is required large sized trees are very desirable, and if properly transplanted several of the best varieties can be shipped and planted with perfect safety, either in spring or autumn. Silver Maples, however, should always be moved in spring.

In order to meet the increased demand for these large trees I have specially good stock I can offer either by the dozen or 100 or in car lots, on favorable terms, of sizes 1 1-2 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk). These are all grown with full heads. As a rule the smaller trees are preferable to the larger sizes. Better results are obtained and the cost materially less than for larger sizes.

Owing to the large demand for these large trees contracts should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Fine trees of the following varieties, and others, can be supplied. Prices for different sizes and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*),
AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*).
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Negundo*).
CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus Carolina*).
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*Betula lacinata*).
DOVER ELM (*Ulmus Dovaei*).
EUROPEAN ASH (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
EUROPEAN LINDEN (*Tilia Europea*).

HUNTINGTON ELM (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*).
LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus fastigiata*).
NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*).
SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum*).
SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*).
SPECIOSA CATALPA.
WHITE HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Aesulus hippocastinum*).

Deciduous Trees of Small Size.

FOR TRANSPLANTING IN NURSERY ROWS.

There is great economy and advantage in using this material in all parks, public institutions or private estates where future planting is required.

This stock is all nursery grown, and most of it once or twice transplanted. It is therefore easily grown.

Planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row, 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre. When put out in this way but little labor is required to keep the trees in vigorous growing condition, and the stock will about double in value every year. Besides this great saving in cost where a large amount of permanent planting is undertaken, there is the great advantage of having the material close at hand, as wanted in making improvements each season.

The best sizes of Deciduous Trees for this purpose are the 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Of Evergreens, 1 to 2 feet. (See page 22.)

The following are some of the leading varieties, good, transplanted stock, I furnish at \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety. Transplanting sizes of other varieties at equally favorable prices. Special prices for large quantities, particulars, etc., on request:

American Beech,
English Elm,
Common Ash,
Larch,
Mountain Ash,
White Birch,

European Beech,
Carolina Poplar,
English Oak,
Laburnum,
Norway Maple,
White Horse-Chestnut,

American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
European Alder,
Linden,
Sycamore Maple,
Thorn (*Crataegus*),

Platanus (Sycamore or Buttonwood).

Of the Beech, Norway Maple, Poplar and Sycamore I have a large stock of extra fine transplanted trees of the sizes noted I can furnish at special prices per 1,000.

For small-size Evergreens for transplanting see page 22.

Young Seedling Deciduous Trees.

This stock is taken from original seed beds, not having been transplanted. Owing to the immense number grown in a small area they can be furnished at nominal prices.

This stock requires very careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes of transplanted trees, and for ordinary purposes I recommend the former as being well worth the difference in price.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000 net.

Ash,
Alder,
Beech,
Birch,
Catalpa,

Elm,
Horse-Chestnut,
Linden,
Maple,
Magnolia,

Mountain Ash,
Oak,
Poplar,
Thorns,
Willow.

SMALLER SIZES, 2 to 3 YEAR SEEDLINGS, 1 to 3 feet of these, and many other varieties, at much lower prices: A FEW DOLLARS PER 1,000.

Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN AND CONIFEROUS TREES.

FINE EVERGREENS are now everywhere appreciated as indispensable for variety and effect and in giving color to lawn or landscape, especially in winter.

The sap of most evergreen trees, being of a resinous nature, is not as active in early spring as that of Deciduous Trees, and as a rule all Evergreen and Coniferous trees succeed better planted later in spring and earlier in autumn than Deciduous material. The latter part of April or during May and the latter part of summer, say in August, are the best times in ordinary seasons for transplanting in this latitude. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season be favorable.

It is always important in obtaining Evergreens that the stock should have been properly transplanted. The neglect of this provision and exposure of the roots before planting are perhaps the cause of more failures in transplanting Evergreens than all other causes combined.

There is no difficulty in moving Evergreens, even of considerable size, if they have been frequently transplanted so as to move with a ball or with an abundance of fibrous roots, and care is taken that the roots and rootlets are not exposed.

The following are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application.

For trained specimens and larger sizes, page 22. For smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23. For Evergreen Shrubs, page 24.

Desirable novelties are marked thus *

***ABIES Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE.

New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.

ABIES Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silver-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ABIES alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.

ABIES alba cœrulea. BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

ABIES Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants. See Hedge Plants.

ABIES conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. 50 cts. and \$1.

ABIES excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000. See page 22.

ABIES excelsa compacta. COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.

ABIES excelsa Finedonensis. FINEDONE HALL SPRUCE. Curiously variegated young leaves, on upper side of shoots; underneath green. \$1.50 & \$2.

ABIES excelsa Maxwellian nana. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dwarf, compact and regular. Forms a dense hemispherical mass. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES excelsa pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower, resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.

ABIES Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.

ABIES Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.

ABIES Menziesii. MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.

ABIES Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ABIES nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

ABIES nigra pumila. DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.

ABIES Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.

ABIES pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

- ABIES polita.** TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50
- ABIES pungens.** (See *Picea Pungens*.)
- ABIES tortuosa Compacta.** TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. Spreading tree of dwarf habit; young branches curiously twisted. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA Amabilis.** LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.
- PICEA balsamea.** BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to \$1.
- *PICEA Breweriana.** BREWER'S WEeping SPRUCE. Of symmetrical form, with horizontal branches; foliage a beautiful green. Distinguished for the beauty of their long, pendulous branchlets, which hang straight down from the branches to a length of 6 or 8 feet on the older trees. Smooth, reddish bark. A decided novelty and beautiful tree. \$3 to \$5.
- PICEA Cephalonica.** CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.
- PICEA concolor** or **lasiocarpa.** Rare and especially choice. \$2.
- *PICEA concolor violacea.** SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the Piceas, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.
- PICEA Cilicia.** CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and 1.50.
- PICEA Englemani.** Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver sheen. A very valuable and hardy tree. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA firma.** JAPAN SILVER FIR. Pyramidal, compact form. Foliage flat, and green underneath. Vigorous and very hardy. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.
- PICEA Fraserii.** FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and 1.50.
- PICEA grandis.** GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.
- PICEA Hudsonica.** HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.
- *PICEA Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy *Picea* of compact symmetrical growth, and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.
- PICEA magnifica.** SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.
- PICEA nobilis.** NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferæ. \$2.
- PICEA Nordmanniana.** NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with

large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

- PICEA pectinata.** EUROPEAN or COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silver underneath. 75c.
- PICEA pendula.** WEeping SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.
- PICEA Pichta.** SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. \$2.
- PICEA pungens.** COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Fine vigorous habit and remarkably beautiful foliage; cannot be excelled by any other Evergreen. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and grown successfully where other Evergreens fail. It will withstand the coldest seasons, and in appearance surpasses any of the taller Coniferous trees, with perhaps the exception of *Abies Concolor* or *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*. Can be easily transplanted. The fine steel-blue color of this variety is still very rare. Fine specimens of selected blues $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, \$3.50 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3. Not selected blue, 10 inches to 6 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each. Low rates per hundred.
- PICEA pectinata compacta.** COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50.
- PICEA pinsapo.** PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.
- PICEA Veitchii.** VEITCHE'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful species, resembling in character the *Nordmanniana*. Very rare. \$3.
- BIOTA aurea.** GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50c. to \$1.
- BIOTA elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.
- BIOTA Orientalis.** CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.
- BIOTA Orientalis filiformis.** THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.
- BIOTA Orientalis pyramidalis nova.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.
- BIOTA Orientalis Zuccariniana.** Globular in form; bright green foliage; hardy. 75 cts. and \$1.
- BIOTA semper aurescens.** EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.
- CEDRUS Deodara.** DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- CEDRUS Libani.** CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1 and \$2.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—

Continued.

CEDRUS Atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. One of the finest Evergreens. \$1 to \$2.

***CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine, and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. \$2 to \$5.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei. Medium size, rounded form. Foliage dark green; long slender branches. \$1 to \$2.

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei macula. Longer leaves than the above species, and spreading growth. \$1 to \$2.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHLETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery gray foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphaeroldea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle States. Valuable for its light fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CHAMÆCYPARIS sphaeroidea variegata. VARIEGATED WHITE CEDAR. Branchlets green and golden mixed. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety of upright form. \$1.

***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana pendula alba.** WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct; graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CUPRESSUS Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.



CEDRUS ATLANTICA. MT. ATLAS CEDAR.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

***JUNIPERUS aurea prostrata.** GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 1 to 2 feet across. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.***JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.**

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING

JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

JUNIPERUS prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER.

Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER.

Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY

CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Schottii. Hardy and beautiful,

forming a dense bush. Foliage light green. \$1.

JUNIPERUS squamata. From Himalaya; low,

spreading habit. Suitable for rock work. \$1.

JUNIPERUS venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER. Of

rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50c.

JUNIPERUS venusta glauca. SILVERY RED

CEDAR. Fine vigorous grower; cone shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. RED CEDAR. Of

medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana aurea variegata.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful, permanent, golden variegation. Pyramidal in form. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***JUNIPERUS Virginiana elegantissima.**

GOLDEN RED CEDAR. Beautiful golden brown foliage. Effective in winter growth. Distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust

stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

***PINUS Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceed-

ingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5.

PINUS cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE.

Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of

dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS compacta nivea. SNOWY WHITE PINE.

Silvery white leaves when young, becoming a dark green when fully grown. A fine variety. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS Coraensis. COREAN or SEA COAST PINE.

Large growing; slender leaves. Very hardy, and ornamental. \$2.

PINUS excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PINUS Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

PINUS Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

PINUS Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.

PINUS Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.

PINUS Monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

PINUS Mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

PINUS Pallasiana. TAURIAN PINE. Large Pyramidal tree, compact form, roundish head; shining dark bluish green leaves. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

PINUS Pinaster. CLUSTER PINE. A rapid growing tree of good size; growing well in sand or near the sea. 75 cts. and \$1. Low rates per 100.

PINUS ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.

***PINUS ponderosa pendula.** Fine new variety of weeping habit. Curious, effective, and very rare. \$5.

PINUS Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

PINUS rigida. PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

PINUS resinosa. RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.

PINUS Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery gray color. \$2.

PINUS strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100. See page 22.

PINUS strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS Sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 22.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA filifera aurea variegata. One of the finest Retinosporas. Having a portion of the smaller spray, and leaves of a golden color, intermixed with a fine glossy green. \$1 to \$2.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

RETINOSPORA obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata. DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

RETINOSPORA plumoso aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other Coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit, and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

***SEQUOIA pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS adpressa ericoides. HEATH-LIKE YEW. Slow growing, upright branched Yew; small foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.

TAXUS baccata aurea. GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.

TAXUS cuspidata. POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. \$1.

TAXUS Canadensis. CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.

TAXUS Canadensis aurea. GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.

TAXUS elegantissima. ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.

The Cedrus Atlantic Glauca reached me safely. I was much pleased with it.
Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH C. W. COLE.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Continued.

TAXUS erecta. ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.

TAXUS Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.

THUYA argentea. WHITE-TIPPED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. Distinct. \$1 to \$2.

THUYA aurea. PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.

THUYA aurea maculata. CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

THUYA compacta. COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

THUYA globosa. GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

THUYA Hoveyi. HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Vary hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA occidentalis. COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100. See below.

***THUYA occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.

THUYA occidentalis cristata. CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis plicata. NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from

Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited, of a dark green color. 75 cts.

THUYA occidentalis Reidii. REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.

THUYA pendula. WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.

THUYA pumila. DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

THUYA pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Vervaeneana. VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

THUYA Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA Sibirica nigra. TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine, delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.

***THUYA dolabrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

THUYA dolabrata variegata. VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

EVERGREEN TREES.

OF SMALL SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where future planting is contemplated these smaller Evergreens are equally valuable with small Deciduous trees, transplanting being especially beneficial. The spring is usually the better time for transplanting.

Good transplanted stock of the following, and other varieties, can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, and smaller sizes of such as the ARBOR-VITÆS, AUSTRIAN PINE, NORWAY SPRUCE, SCOTCH FIR, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE, etc., by the 10,000, on specially favorable terms.

Prices for the following kinds, 12 to 18, 18 to 24 and 24 to 30 inches, \$40, \$60 and \$75 per 1,000 net, according to size and variety :

American Arbor-Vitæ,
Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
Austrian Pine,
White Pine,

Mountain Pine,
Douglas Spruce,
Hemlock Spruce,
Norway Spruce,

White Spruce,
Scotch Fir,
Trailing Juniper,
English Yew.

YOUNG SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

These small plants require but little space, very large quantities being grown on small areas, thus reducing the cost of production to the minimum. For general purposes, the stock should have been once transplanted.

Good, vigorous plants of all the leading varieties, ARBOR-VITÆS, CEDARS, JUNIPERS, PINES, RETINOSPORAS, SPRUCE, YEW, etc., 1 to 3 years and from 1 to 2 years transplanted, can be supplied at a few dollars per 1,000 f. o. b. here. Prices and particulars on application.

EVERGREENS IN TRAINED SPECIMENS.

Where immediate effect is desired the following trained specimen Evergreens are very desirable.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and many of them move with a ball, so that there is little or no risk in transplanting.

The leading varieties of *ABIES*, *CEDRUS*, *CYPRESS*, *PICEA*, *RETINOSPORA*, *TAXUS*, etc., in my World's Fair exhibit, next to the Rhododendrons and Japanese Maples, were one of the points of attraction on "Wooden Island" all through the season. The specimens there shown were sent the Exposition as a "loan exhibit" and not entered for competition.

As the stock of a number of the varieties is limited, orders should be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

Larger sizes of other varieties can also be supplied at reasonable prices. Some of the following can be supplied by the dozen or 100 at special prices. Quotations and particulars on application.

ABIES Alcocquiana. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.

ABIES alba. 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ABIES Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

ABIES Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

ABIES excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

ABIES Hookeriana. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.

BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

CEDRUS Atlantica. (Mount Atlas Cedar). 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$1 to \$3.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$6.

CEDRUS Libana. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 and \$4.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS aurea. 2, 3 and 4 feet. \$2.50 to \$7.50.

JUNIPERUS Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet. 75 cts. and \$1.

PICEA pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.

PICEA concolor or lasiocarpa. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA concolor violacea. 3 1-2 and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.

PICEA grandis. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to \$3.50.

PICEA Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.

PICEA magnifica. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$6.

PICEA nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.

PICEA Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

PINUS Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.

PINUS strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.

PINUS strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.

RETINOSPORA aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.

RETINOSPORA filifera. 2 to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 26.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.

SEQUOIA gigantea. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$7.50.

TAXUS erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.

THUYOPSIS dolobrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.

THUYA compacta. 3 feet (2 feet diameter), \$2.

THUYA Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.

THUYA lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2 and \$3.

THUYA pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

THUYA Sibirica. 3 and 3 1-2 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.

TREE BOX. 2, 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.

For Evergreens of Small Size for transplanting, see opposite page.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These plants are now largely in demand for border planting and for massing and grouping purposes. *Andromeda floribunda*, *Azalea amoena*, *Kalmia latifolia*, the *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* are especially valuable for general planting in large masses. I am well prepared to meet the increased demand for this material and can furnish in any quantity desired the best stock obtainable, at lowest current prices. Of *Mahonias* and *Rhododendrons* particularly I can furnish the largest and finest stock obtainable from any responsible establishment, and at special low prices for well-grown transplanted stock.

The medal awarded for my *Rhododendron* exhibit was the result of competition at the World's Fair of the leading growers both in this country and from Europe.

Most of the Evergreen Shrubs move with a ball and can be transplanted with perfect safety any time during the transplanting season, spring or autumn.

- ANDROMEDA Catesbæi.** CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cts.
- ANDROMEDA floribunda.** One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley. Flowers early in the spring. Perfectly hard. Same treatment as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Fine bushy plants, \$10 to \$15 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- ANDROMEDA polifolia angustifolia.** NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.
- AUCUBA Japonica variegata.** Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$20 to \$40 per 100.
- AZALEA amoena.** Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers, showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- BERBERIS dulcis.** SWEET-FRUITED BERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant black berries, which, in contrast with the shining leathery foliage, give a fine effect. 75 cts.
- BUXUS latifolia.** BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.
- BUXUS nana.** DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.
- BUXUS sempervirens.** COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.
- BUXUS Handsworthii.** HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.
- BUXUS sempervirens 'argentea variegata.** SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.
- BUXUS sempervirens arborescens.** ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.
- BUXUS sempervirens aurea variegata.** GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii.** LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. A compact, symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.
- COTONEASTER buxifolia.** BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.
- COTONEASTER microphylla.** SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE Cneorum.** Dwarf trailing habit; glossy evergreen foliage; fragrant white flowers in spring and summer. Orange colored berries. 50 cts., \$30 per 100.
- ERICA.** HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- EUONYMUS radicans variegata.** Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$2 to \$3 per doz.; low rates per 100.
- ILEX baccata.** ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- ILEX opaca.** AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.
- KALMIA angustifolia.** NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. See **Hardy Native Shrubs.**
- KALMIA latifolia.** MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the *Rhododendrons*; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$75 per 100. For native plants, at low prices. See **Native Shrubs.**
- LAURUS Nobilis.** SWEET BAY TREE. See page 28.
- MAHONIA aquifolium.** HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large, shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; very low rates per 1,000.
- MAHONIA Japonica.** A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.
- MENZIESIA polifolia.** IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.
- PRINOS glabra.** COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.

CHOICE HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

The World's Fair Medal was awarded me over all competitors for the finest and most complete collection of Rhododendrons at the Exposition.

Those who saw my exhibit at the Chicago Exposition during the time the Rhododendrons were in flower have a much better idea of the beauty obtained from such collections and arrangement than can be derived from any description.

The medal for this exhibit was not only awarded me over all competitors, but competent judges, conversant with the finest Rhododendron exhibitions that have been given abroad at the great Expositions in Europe for a number of years past, pronounced my exhibit one of the best of the kind ever given.

These hardy Rhododendrons are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties. I have sent out thousands of these fine plants for a number of years past, and they have invariably given general satisfaction. I recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are appreciated. No park, private estate or other ornamental grounds can obtain the best attainable effects without suitable collections or masses, and no lawn or border is complete without them.

Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of bloom and rich foliage, and if properly massed in beds or borders there is no difficulty in growing them with success in this climate. The really hardy varieties, like the parent Catawbiense species, are inherently hardy, and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. The seed pods should in *all cases* be removed soon after flowering.

Treated in this way, there is no occasion for the loss of a single plant—not a failure having occurred in some of my largest shipments of several thousand plants. My plants are all carefully selected, and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at “great bargains,” are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. Such plants are, therefore, both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they “cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons,” whereas had a proper selection been made there would have been success instead of failure. On the other hand some local growers, who have only their limited stock of plants to offer, claim great superiority for them over far better plants grown in other localities.

As with many other things, “the best are the cheapest,” and the principal question is not where *hardy* Rhododendrons are grown, but how? Those who have planted most extensively invariably make this question of quality the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced at the fine estates of Messrs. W. Bayard Cutting and W. K. Vanderbilt, on Long Island; Mr. Edward D. Adams, Seabright, N. J.; Fairmount Park grounds, Philadelphia; Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the Woodlawn Cemetery, this city, and in many other fine grounds in different parts of the country (where many if not all the plants were supplied by me), show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties and best quality of this class of stock.

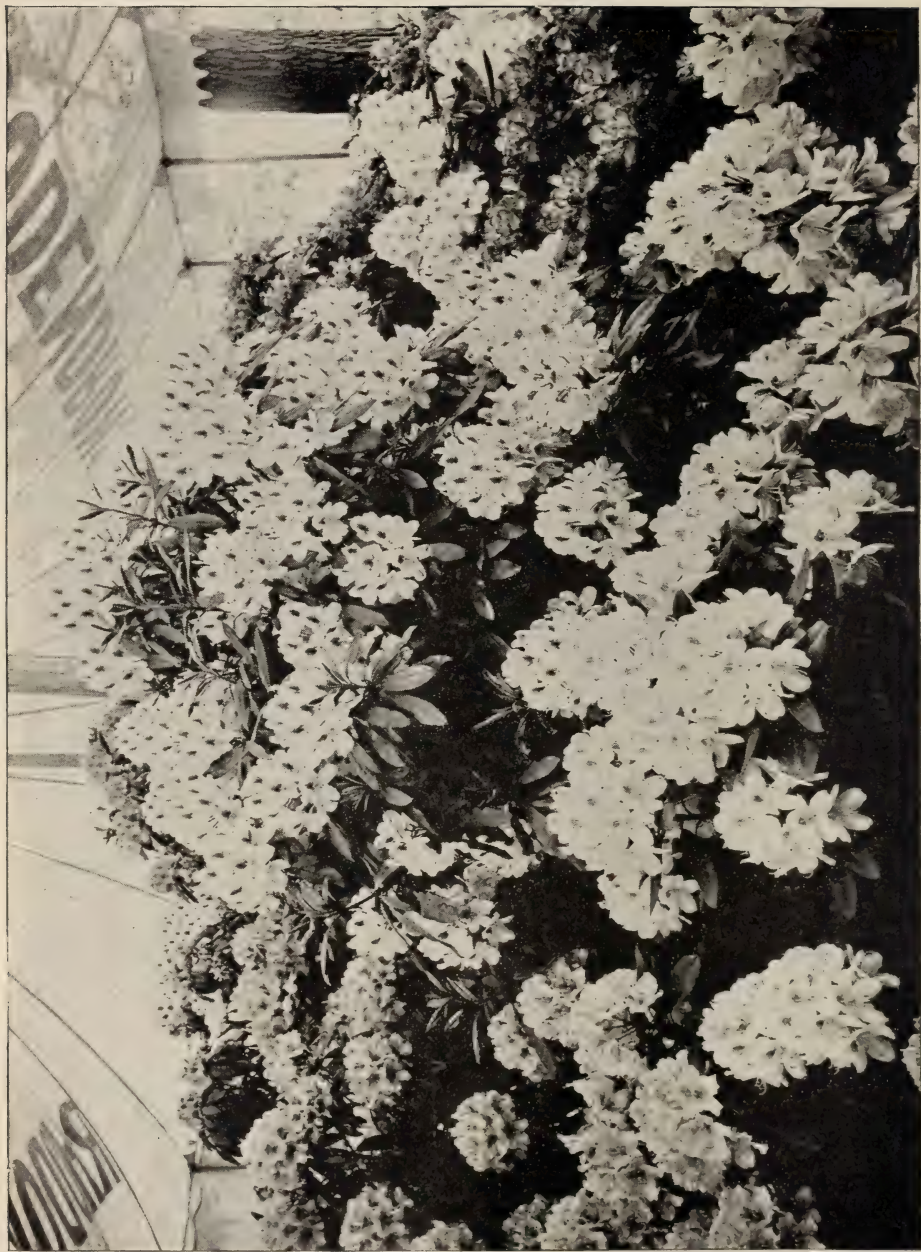
The letters of commendation I have received from patrons to whom I have sent hundreds and thousands of these plants also indicate the pleasure to be derived from the use of reliable material of this kind.

In order to extend the more general use of these fine hardy Rhododendrons, I again offer them at reduced prices. For convenience of selection at these prices I have collections—CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS EACH, EACH CASE CONTAINING A SELECTION OF THE BEST HARDY KINDS OF DISTINCT COLORS, AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE PLANTING. The plants are well budded, and, as they are taken up with a ball of earth about the roots, they flower perfectly and most effectively, without injury, the first season.

The cases are forwarded direct without breakage or any exposure; in this way the plants are sure to arrive at destination in perfect condition, and proper treatment afterward will invariably insure success.

THESE CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS, AS ABOVE, WILL BE SUPPLIED AT THE 100 RATE.

All your plants turned out fine. Rhododendrons are very fine, just in bloom. I shall order more trees in autumn.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN. J. A. TRAUT.



Section of World's Fair Rhododendron Exhibit for which Medal was Awarded.

Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

See pages 25 to 28.

From Photograph showing one portion of tent.

PRICES OF HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected and extra, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 to \$25 per doz., \$100, \$125 and \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, selected, about 2 feet or 2 to 2 1-2 feet, \$15 and \$18 per doz., \$75 to \$100 per 100; extra, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$80 per 100.

Lighter but first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100.

Best Hardy Seedlings. From the Catawbiense hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and can be relied upon as entirely hardy, and effective when large plantings are desired at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$50 per 100; selected and extra, \$60 and \$75 per 100

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly with buds, \$35 per 100; selected and extra, \$40 and \$50 per 100.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size.

Special Prices PER 1,000 ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SIZES UPON APPLICATION.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in the severe New England climate, and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in the Eastern and middle States.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

***F. L. Ames.** An excellent new hardy variety, beautiful foliage, with finely shaped trusses of large flowers; white corolla marked on border with broad band of pink. Very fine. \$2.

Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.

Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.

Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.

H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.

W. H. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety.

James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.

Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.

King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.

Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.

Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.

Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.

***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** A fine novelty; broad, dark rich green leaves, bright rose-colored flowers, marked with yellow. An excellent bloomer. \$2.

Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.

Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.

Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.

Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.

Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.

Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.

Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.

Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.

Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

RHODODENDRON maximum. ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large, bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100. Smaller plants at special prices.

RHODODENDRON Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS.

These are magnificent plants for outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Nothing is more effective in foliage, and when in flower no decorative plant of any kind can compare with them. They are much finer than the imported standard bay trees (*Laurus Nobilis*), which, though grown in similar form—with straight stems or trunks and round compact heads—lack the showy, beautiful flowers of the Rhododendron. The stems are from 2 to 4 or 5 feet, and the heads from 2 feet and upwards in diameter. There are none grown in this country. My importations are the best plants obtainable, and specially selected for my own trade.

Price, \$20 to \$50 per pair. Special quotations per dozen or 100 on application.

RHODODENDRONS for Conservatory. Fine, well budded plants of the best forcing varieties, \$10 to \$20 per dozen; smaller, \$6 and \$8 per dozen.

LAURUS NOBILIS. (Sweet Bay Trees.)

These have been largely used for outside decorations in Europe for many years, and are now being more generally used in this country. FINE STANDARDS, WITH STRAIGHT STEMS AND SOLID, COMPACT HEADS. ALSO, WELL-SHAPED PYRAMIDS. Prices on application.

PRESS NOTICES ON WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

"Mr. Fred'k W. Kelsey, 145 Broadway, New York, exhibited at Chicago a magnificent set of Conifers and Rhododendrons—an exhibit which had the admiration of all spectators. The plants were placed under a tent, and surpassed all that has ever been seen in this line in the United States. We mention from the catalogue a few plants which are not cultivated in sufficient quantity in Germany."—*Gartenflora* (the leading horticultural publication of Germany).

"Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York, had a display of Rhododendrons on the Wooded Island that has never before been equalled in any country."—*Chicago Globe*.

"The exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey, of New York, comprised some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc. The same exhibitor made a very fine display of Rhododendrons, consisting of nearly 100 varieties."—*American Florist*.

"The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred'k W. Kelsey at the World's Fair was one of the chief features of the floricultural exhibit."—*National Nurseryman*.

"One of the finest exhibits was the Rhododendrons shown by Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York. This exhibit of Rhododendrons in quality and quantity, and more especially with regard to prolific blooming and brilliancy of colors, was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience."—*Chicago Herald*.

I wish to write and thank you for the beautiful Rhododendrons. They are very fine.
NEW YORK.

F. W. LOCKWOOD.

I received the Rhododendrons to-day. They are in good condition.
WACONIA, MINN.

ALBERT KOHLER.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No Public Park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are now considered complete without the beautiful flowers and rich foliage of the hardy shrubs.

By a suitable selection and arrangement a succession of flowers in their most natural form can in this way, from earliest spring until late autumn, be provided. By grouping and massing varieties with colored foliage striking effects can also be obtained.

Nearly all of the species of hardy shrubs best adapted for ornamental planting are readily propagated and easily grown. This brings the cost even of the more effective kinds like Berberry *Thunbergii*, the Deutzias, Forsythias, *Hydrangea Paniculata*, *Philadelphus*, Lilacs, *Viburnum*, etc., within the reach of all.

Particular attention is called to the Special Collections for immediate effect, and Small Sized Shrubs for transplanting. Page 37. Also list of Hardy Native Shrubs, page 46.

Nearly all the varieties named below can be furnished by the 100 and 1,000 at very low prices. Special quotation for any quantity or varieties desired will be made upon application.

Novelties of merit are marked *

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

AMORPHA fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to Southern States. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

ANDROMEDA mariana. STAGGER BUSH. Glossy oval leaves; clustered cylindrical flowers.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. Large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARALIA Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Of medium size and rapid growth; from Japan. The branches are furnished with spines; five-lobed, pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

AZALEA Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the *Rhododendron* and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$18 per dozen; \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin, but now grown largely. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in *Rhododendrons*. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded, \$25 and \$35 per 100.

***AZALEA mollis standards.** A decided novelty. Beautiful plants, grown in tree form on stems about 3 feet high. Very unique and effective. Well furnished heads and well rooted plants, \$15 to \$20 per dozen.

AZALEA mollis Sinensis. Extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well budded, bushy plants, \$10 per dozen.

AZALEA narcissiflora. A fine hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct; large bright golden yellow double flowers. Perfectly hardy; blooms with greatest profusion.

AZALEA nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

AZALEA viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

AZALEA Vaseyi. See *Rhododendrons Vaseyi*, page 27.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- BERBERIS ilicifolia.** A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.
- BERBERIS purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.
- BERBERIS Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.
- BERBERIS vulgaris.** EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.
- CALLICARPA Americana.** FRENCH MULBERRY. A somewhat coarse shrub. Blue flowers in clusters in August. 35 and 50 cts.
- CALLICARPA purpurea.** (PURPLE CALLICARPA.) Small brilliant purple flowers, in August and September. 25 to 50 cts.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus.** CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.
- CARAGANA altagana.** SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Light green foliage; very hardy; small pea-like yellow blossoms. Blooms in June.
- CARAGANA Chamlagu.** CHINESE CARAGANA. Large yellow flowers, gradually becoming reddish. Very attractive. 50 and 75 cts.
- CEANOTHUS Americanus.** NEW JERSEY TEA. A very ornamental shrub; small white flowers; profuse bloom in June and July. 35 and 50 cts.
- CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis.** BUTTON BUSH. Large, compact form. Flowers yellowish white on a small, round, button-like head, an inch in diameter. Likes moist, shady places. 25 to 50 cts.
- ***CITRUS trifoliata.** THREE-LEAVED JAPANESE ORANGE. Dwarf, compact habit, robust growth, and perfectly hardy. Grows well in almost any soil or situation; sharp thorns, bright glossy green foliage, holding very late in autumn. Excellent for hedges, also for groups or single specimens. Strong plants, 50 cts.; \$5 per dozen; smaller, \$10 to \$30 per 100.
- CLETHRA alnifolia.** Spikes of pure white flowers and rich green foliage. 50 cts.
- COLUTEA arborecens.** TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.
- CORNUS aternifolia.** BLUE DOGWOOD. Large foliage, creamy white flowers, very fragrant. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CORNUS elegantissima variegata.** Crimson red branches and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.
- CORNUS mascula.** CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.
- CORNUS mascula variegata.** VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautiful variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.
- CORNUS paniculata.** PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.
- CORNUS stolonifera.** A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.
- CORNUS sanguinea.** RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25 cts.
- CORNUS Sibirica marginalis.** RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.
- CORONILLA emerus.** SCORPION SENNA. Compact habits, light reddish yellow flowers. Blossoms in May and June. 35 and 50 cts.
- CORYLUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CORYLUS laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.
- COTONEASTER.** Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGAS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact, symmetrical growth. See *Evergreen Shrubs*, page 24.
- CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl.** DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine, showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.
- CYDONIA Japonica.** SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous *hedge plant*. Low rates in quantity.
- CYDONIA Japonica alba.** BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.
- CYDONIA Mallardii.** A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 30 cts.
- CYDONIA tricolor.** Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.
- CYDONIA umbellata.** Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DAPHNE Genkwa.** Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE Mezereum.** Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Shrubs—Continued.

DEUTZIA crenata flore alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Double white flowers tinged with pink in racemes four or five inches long. 35 cts.

***DEUTZIA Parviflora.** A desirable novelty from China. Upright, compact growth; perfectly hardy. Creamy white flowers in great profusion in June. Choice. 50 and 75 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of *Gracilis*. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.

DEUTZIA scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIRCA palustris. (See Hardy Native Shrubs.)

DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora. Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA candida. WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.

DIERVILLA Desboisii. A beautiful variety; deep rose-colored flowers resembling *Rosea*, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Costeriana foliis variegatis. Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.



DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA.

DIERVILLA Hortensis nivea. WHITE FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Hortensis rubra. Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silver white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA venosa variegata. A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.

ELÆAGNUS argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in midsummer. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS edulis. Foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; dwarf spreading habit, small yellow flowers, fruit oblong and bright red, covered with white dots. Valuable. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS Hortenses. GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose-colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

EUONYMUS Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

EUONYMUS atropurpureus. BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

EUONYMUS latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa (Philadelphus)*, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and *Rhododendrons*. \$3 to \$5 per dozen, \$10 to \$20 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

The plants and shrubs I bought of you last fall pleased me thoroughly. They were so strong and stocky, and so well set with buds.

LAKE FOREST, ILL.

S. R. TABER.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- FORSYTHIA viridissima.** Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- GENISTA scoparia.** SCOTCH BROOM. A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting, small yellow flowers in May. Low rates in quantity.
- HALESIA tetraptera.** SILVER BELL or SNOW-DROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.
- HIBISCUS ALTHEA** or ROSE OF SHARON **Boule de Feu.** Large, very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS Duc de Brabant.** Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS flore pleno.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHEA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS Pæoniiflora.** DOUBLE LILAC ALTHEA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS purpurea.** SINGLE PURPLE ALTHEA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS purpurea flore plena.** DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHEA. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS rubra plena.** DOUBLE RED ALTHEA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu.** Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35c.
- HIBISCUS totus albus.** WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHEA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.
- HIBISCUS variegatis flore pleno.** DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHEA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS violacea flore pleno.** Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.
- HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides.** SEA BUCKTHORN. Strong growing bush, irregularly shaped. Effective for seashore; very hardy. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- HYDRANGEA elegantissima.** Large, spotted leaves, like the Aucuba; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA Hortensis.** COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.
- HYDRANGEA Japonica.** Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA nivea.** Fine hardy variety, leaves silvery white underneath. Very effective for lawns. 35 and 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA Otaksa.** Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.** Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until late in autumn. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$10 to \$30 per 100.
- HYDRANGEA quercifolia.** OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.
- *HYDRANGEA ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot culture. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA rosea.** A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.
- HYDRANGEA Thomas Hogg.** Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.
- HYPERICUM aureum.** GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 cts.
- HYPERICUM calycinum.** Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers two to three inches in diameter; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit; growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height; the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Succeeds well *under trees and in shady situations*. \$20 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.
- HYPERICUM Kalmianum.** COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.
- ITEA Virginica.** VIRGINIAN ITEA. Small bush; white flowers in June; fine tint in autumn. 35 and 50 cts. See Native Shrubs.
- KERRIA corchorus.** GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.
- KERRIA Japonica.** JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.
- KERRIA Japonica argentea variegata.** SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.
- LAURUS.** LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.
- LAURUS Nobilis.** BAY TREE. See page 28.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

***LIGUSTRUM Ibot.** NEW JAPANESE PRIVET. Large, white, fragrant flowers, abundant bloomer; foliage large, glossy and distinct. A desirable novelty. 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 and 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit, leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

LIGUSTRUM Perkinensis. Leaves of a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

LONICERA grandiflora. PINK FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

LONICERA hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

LONICERA Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

LONICERA Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

LONICERA Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

PÆONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$7.50 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common SYRINGA, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50 cts.

***PHILADELPHUS foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus speciosissimus. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora. LARGE. FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS primulæflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.

PHILADELPHUS speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large, sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

PHILADELPHUS Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

***POLYGONUM sachalinense.** Native of China; grows several feet high; it is perennial and has very large foliage. Very strong grower. Used largely in Europe as an ornamental plant.

PRINOS verticillata. BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.**PRUNUS Japonica rubro pleno.** DWARF

DOUBLE RED FLOWERING ALMOND. A fine small shrub; bears in May, before the leaves appear, a great many small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 and 75 cts.

PRUNUS maritima. BEACH PLUM. A valuable shrub for the sea shore; low bush; fine serrate oval leaves; soft, downy, underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PRUNUS Pissardii. One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constantly crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts. to \$1. Low rates in quantity.

PRUNUS tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

PRUNUS triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.

PTELEA aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful, glossy, golden foliage. \$1.

***PTELEA trifoliata aurea.** GOLDEN HOP TREE. Glossy, golden foliage, distinct and permanent all summer. One of the finest new shrubs. \$1.

PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.

RHODODENDRONS. See pages 25 to 28.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.

RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.

RHUS cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.

RHUS glabra laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.

RHUS osbeckii. A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.

RIBES aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cts.

RIBES Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

RIBES sanguineum flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.

RUBUS crataegifolius. An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.

RUBUS fruticosus laciniatus. CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.

RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

SAMBUCUS aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs. 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.

SAMBUCUS heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.

SAMBUCUS racemosa plumosa. Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.

SAMBUCUS variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia. WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA Billardii. Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA Bumalda. Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA callosa alba. DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crataegifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crenata. A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.

SPIRÆA crispifolia. From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- SPIRÆA Douglasii.** DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA eximia.** Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno.** LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Fontenaysii.** Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.
- ***SPIRÆA hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small, narrow; flowers white.
- SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA prunifolia flore plena.** BRIDAL WREATH OF PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. FROM Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA robusta.** A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier, and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA Reevesii.** LANCED-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA salicifolia.** WILLOW LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower; irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA superba.** Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA sorbifolia.** Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA ulmifolia.** ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.
- SPIRÆA Van Houttei.** Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda.** A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA colchica.** BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.
- STUARTIA pentagynia.** A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.
- STYRAX Japonica.** Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.
- STYRAX obassia.** White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.
- SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus.** SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts. Low rates in quantities.
- SYMPHORICARPUS variegatus.** VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35c.
- SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris.** RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.
- ***SYMPLOCOS abniculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.
- SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora.** Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Albert the Good.** Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA, Charles X.** Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50c.
- SYRINGA Chinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.
- SYRINGA cœrulea superba.** Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Dr. Lindley.** Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- ***SYRINGA Frau Dammann.** The best of the white lilacs, Panicles or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA gigantea.** GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.
- ***SYRINGA Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.
- ***SYRINGA Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Josikea.** CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Lamarck.** Very large panicles; individual flowers large double, and of rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.
- ***SYRINGA Languis.** NEW LATE BLOOMING LILAC. Large panicle, medium size, rosy shade flowers. Very fine. \$1.
- SYRINGA Lemoinei.** LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.
- ***SYRINGA Lovaniensis.** Flowers of beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

- *SYRINGA Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- SYRINGA, Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA, Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine. 50 cts.
- *SYRINGA oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy, heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- *SYRINGA President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles; nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75c.
- SYRINGA Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- SYRINGA virginalis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. 75 cts.
- SYRINGA Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50c.
- *SYRINGA villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. 75c.
- SYRINGA vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- LILACS for Forcing.** Fine imported plants full of buds, specially grown for forcing. Leading varieties, \$7.50 and \$10 per dozen; \$50 to \$75 per 100.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective, fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.
- TAMARIX Chinensis.** Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Indica.** A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.
- TAMARIX Narbonne.** Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.
- VIBURNUM dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM Japonicum.** Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM lantanoides.** LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM latifolium.** New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.
- VIBURNUM nanum.** A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM Nepalense.** Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM opulus.** BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM opulus sterilis.** GUELDER ROSE OR SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM plicatum.** Plicate Viburnum or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.
- VIBURNUM rugosum.** ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.
- VIBURNUM Sieboldii.** Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.
- XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.** Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.
- YUCCA.** See page 45.
- ZANTHORIZA apifolia.** SHRUB YELLOW ROOT. Low shrub with compound cut leaves and slender racemes of brownish purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting. for Immediate Effect.

In planting both large and small grounds, what is frequently most needed is a certain general effect, rather than a special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for very fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS, in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

ALL ARE PERFECTLY HARDY, NICELY BRANCHED AND ROOTED, AND OF THE BEST SIZE FOR TRANSPLANTING:

No. 1.	50 Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$10 00; extra, \$12 50
No. 2.	100 " " " 25 to 30 "	20 00; " 25 00
No. 3.	100 " " " entirely my selection	12 00; " 18 00

SMALL-SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆES, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc. GOOD ASSORTMENT, MY SELECTION, \$10 PER 100, \$75 PER 1,000.

Smaller Shrubs. An excellent assortment of the principal hardy kinds such as the above, 2 and 3 years, \$30 to \$50 per 1,000.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Fine stock of different sizes of the following varieties at very low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application. California Privet, from 9 to 12 inches to 5 feet, from \$15 per 1,000 to \$15 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Althæa, different varieties;
 Buckthorn,
 California Privet,
 Citrus trioliata. Hardy Japanese Orange.
 See page 80.

European (Common) Privet,
 Honey Locust,
 Japan Quince,
 Lilac, Purple and White;
 Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

American Arbor-Vitæ,
 Siberian Arbor-Vitæ,
 Hemlock Spruce,
 Austrian Pine,

Scotch Pine,
 Tree Box,
 Cratægus Pyracantha, Evergreen Thorn.
 One of the finest Hedge Plants.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Perhaps the most valuable addition to the list of Hardy Planting Vines is *Clematis Paniculata*. *Clematis Montana* is also very desirable, as also the finer large growing kinds, such as *Henryii*, *Jackmanni*, *John Gould Veitch*, *The Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, *Standishii*, Etc.

The well-known Japanese Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) still retains its popularity. This and *Engelmanni* are perhaps the most valuable of all the hardy vines that fasten to walls or buildings without support.

Of the Honeysuckles the evergreen *Halleana* may be classed as the best, and is certainly unsurpassed by any Vine in flower and foliage.

Attention is called to the Vines for growing in shady places, page 40.

Very fine vines of all the leading varieties named below can be supplied by the 100, and of the special kinds mentioned by the 1,000, at very low prices:

- ACTINIDIA polygama.** From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.
- AKEBIA quinata.** A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.
- AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni.** New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 50 cts.
- AMPELOPSIS Japonica.** Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.
- AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.** AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.
- AMPELOPSIS Roylei.** From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.
- AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** or *tricuspidata*. JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- ARISTOLOCHIA siphon.** PIPE-VINE or DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.
- ARISTOLOCHIA tomentosa.** Glauconous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.
- CELASTRUS scandens.** CLIMBING STAFF TREE or BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- CISSUS variegata.** VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.
- CLEMATIS.** VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:
- CLEMATIS Albertine.** Double flowering white. 75 cts.
- CLEMATIS Alexandra.** Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.
- CLEMATIS coccinea.** SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.
- CLEMATIS crispa.** Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.
- CLEMATIS Duchess of Edinburgh.** Vigorous habit and free bloomer. White; very fragrant. 75 cts. each.
- CLEMATIS flammula.** SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.
- CLEMATIS Gem.** Rich lavender blue; very attractive. 75 cts. each.
- CLEMATIS Gipsy Queen.** Rich, bright, dark velvety purple. 75 cts.
- CLEMATIS Glorie de St. Julien.** A fine variety. Large white flowers. \$1 each.
- CLEMATIS Henryi.** Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. 75 cts.
- CLEMATIS Jackmanni.** A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 and 75 cts.
- CLEMATIS John Gould Veitch.** Large double flowers, lavender-blue. \$1 each.
- CLEMATIS Lady Caroline Neville.** Blush white mauve bars. 50 and 75 cts. each.
- CLEMATIS Lord Londesboro.** Deep mauve, large flowers. 50 and 75 cts. each.
- *CLEMATIS Madame Baron Veillard or Pin Clematis.** Very hardy, vigorous grower. Beautiful delicate pink satiny flowers. Blooms profusely. New and fine. \$1.
- CLEMATIS magnifica.** Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.
- CLEMATIS montana.** MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- CLEMATIS Miss Bateman.** Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

***CLEMATIS Madame Edward Andre.** A grand novelty. First exhibited in this country at the World's Fair, Chicago. Vine a rapid grower. Vigorous and hardy. Flowers most vivid crimson, very large, and produced in the greatest abundance. The color is unapproached by any other Clematis, and attracts attention everywhere shown. \$1 and \$1.50; \$10 and \$15 per dozen.

CLEMATIS paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. Rare and very choice, and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

CLEMATIS Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

CLEMATIS rubro violacea. Maroon shaded velvet; very handsome. 50 and 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

CLEMATIS The President. Very fine purple, suffused with claret. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS The Queen. Flowers measure about six inches across. Delicate lavender. Choice. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella Kermesina. Free blooming; clear, distinct red. 75 cts. each.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

HEDERA Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

HEDERA variegata. Finely variegated; large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.



CLEMATIS MADAME EDWARD ANDRE.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

LONICERA brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

LONICERA Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white

and yellow flowers; rich dark green, very persistent foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

LONICERA reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Hardy Vines and Climbers—Continued.

LONICERA sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35c.
LONICERA Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.
MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.
PASSIFLORCE incarnata. PASSION FLOWER. 50 cts.
PERIPLUCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers.

A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia radicans.** TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 35 cts.

WISTARIA alba. The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

WISTARIA brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.

WISTARIA magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground Under Trees and in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns, etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100, according to size and variety.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS, or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen, heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Very fine trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage, changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. See page 32.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORTH. Small round leaves, trailing habit.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

POLYGONUM celinode. Very rapid growth, making a solid mat of fine foliage.

VERONICA cercæoides. The best of all of the Trailing Veronicas. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

Clematis arrived to-day in good order. They are very fine. DENVER, COL.

THE J. L. MILLER FLORAL & NURSERY CO.

CHOICE HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS.

There are but comparatively few hardy Herbaceous Plants or Bulbs that have ornamental foliage. It is therefore difficult to arrange any massings or groupings of these that will be effective throughout the season.

The lack of appreciation of this fact frequently results in disappointment in the use of this material.

Many of these "old-fashioned flowers," such as the Anemones, Asters, Hollyhocks, Pæonies, Dianthus, etc., are attractive in flower and sentiment and are easily grown in borders or in suitable places in flower garden rather than in lawn, where they are likely to mar the landscape.

The following list comprises really the best of hundreds of species and varieties.

All are NURSERY GROWN and carefully selected. Many other varieties can be supplied.

Price, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen, according to size and variety. Special low rates per 100 and 1,000 on request. For Native Hardy Perennials, see page 47.

The few desirable novelties are marked thus (*).

ACHILLEA. YARROW. **Red, White and Yellow.** Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. Very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large, bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTROEMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberous-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers, of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

ANEMONE rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

***ANEMONE Whirlwind.** DOUBLE WHITE JAPAN ANEMONE. Strong habit, healthy foliage; flowers from two and one-half to three inches across, with several large sepals; perennial, very hardy. \$2.75 and \$3.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARALIA hispida. BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

ARUNDO variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardiest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants. They attain 3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

ASTERS Tataricus. Immense paniced bluish flowers. **Novæ Angliæ,** bluish-purple. **Terminalis, Lævis, Lancifolium, Novæ Cæruleus** and **Shortii** are among the best varieties. **Alpinus, Floribundus ptarmicoides,** etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. These beautiful flowers require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. The varieties, single and double, distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. FLUME-POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

***CANNA Madame Crozy.** A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as Gladiolus, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad, green foliage, compact habit. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

CANNA Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$10 and \$15 per 100.

CANNA Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French and tall-growing Cannas. \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$2 and \$3 per doz.; \$10 to \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Bell-shaped flowers from June to September.

***CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA.** One of the finest novelties from China. Potted and brought into the house, it blooms profusely during the winter. Blooms outside until November. Flowers a lavender-blue, slightly fragrant. Very choice. \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred. Extra Large Plants, \$20 per hundred.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes. Extra large clumps, \$3 and \$4 per dozen.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free blooming; clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Showy, free flowering perennials, desirable for border plants; spikes of red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, BLUE, WHITE, PURPLE and BLUE AND WHITE.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in midsummer. Leading varieties: *Azureum*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, spikes of fragrant red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass.

EULALIA variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high; large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free blooming.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva. LEMON LILY. Lemon-colored flowers, fine for planting among Shrubbery.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.—Continued.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MALLOW.

One of the largest and most showy of herbaceous plants. Large, bell-shaped flowers, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, in great profusion August to October. Red, Rose, White and Purple.

***HIBISCUS. NEW CRIMSON.** Entirely distinct; free grower. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, pure white with deep velvety crimson spot in centre. Well developed plants bear hundreds of flowers a season; very hardy. Extra strong plants, \$2.00 per dozen, \$8 to \$15 per 100.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IRIS Kämpferi. Beautiful JAPAN IRIS. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. Choicest new named varieties from my own importations, \$5 per doz.; selection of the best and most distinct varieties, fine flowering roots, \$3 per doz.; mixed, \$15 and \$25 per 100.

IRIS Gatesi. One of the finest and most beautiful of all Iris. \$2.50 and \$3.

IRIS Germanica. Showy broad-leaved IRIS. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$8 to \$12 per 100.

***IRIS New Palestine.** A distinct beautiful variety from the Holy Land. Flowers of distinct colors, and exquisite tints. Free blooming, easily grown. Very fine. Iris Atrofusca, claret brown; Iris Nazarena, creamy white, reddish brown spots; Iris Atropurea, reddish purple brown, and many others equally as fine. \$10 per dozen.

IRIS Paradoxa. Very dwarf; fine, deep velvety black, purple and brown flowers.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies:
Album Praecox.

***Atrosanguineum Fulgens.** Dark crimson, black spots.



NEW CRIMSON HIBISCUS.

Lilies—Continued.

***Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.** The grandest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers white, spotted with maroon, with yellow band through centre of petal.

***Auratum rubro vittatum.** Very large flower, bright spot. \$1 each.

***Auratum Wittei.** Large, pure white flowers, with raised satiny white spots; broad yellow stripe through each petal. \$1 each.

***Brownii.** Extra large; creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Canadense. MEADOW LILY. Yellow spotted.

***Candidum. MADONNA LILY.** The Common, white, sweet-scented Lily.

***Chalcedonicum.** Bright scarlet.

Cordifolium. White, yellow and purple flowers, 3 to 4 feet high. 35 cts. each.

Coridion. Upright, star-shaped, clear yellow flowers, spotted with red. 25 cts. each.

Elegans. Red.

Elegans Alice Wilson. Large flowers, pure yellow; very rare. \$1 each.

Excelsum.

***Gigantum.** White, with crimson stripes; 6 to 10 feet. \$4 each.

Grayi. Flowers bright crimson outside, orange red inside. Very beautiful and rare. 50 cts. each.

Harrisii. BERMUDA EASTER LILY. Large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers of rich fragrance.

Lilies—Continued.

- ***Humboldtii.** Flowers orange red with claret colored dots. 50 cts. each.
- Kramerii.** Sweet scented white flowers, tinged with red.
- Leichtlinii.** Canary yellow, with crimson spots.
- ***Longiflorum.** Pure white trumpet. 25 cts. each.
- Martagon.** Purple and yellow.
- Medeoloides.** Fine vermilion.
- Monstrosum.**
- Fardalinum.** Bright orange red, yellow center.
- Parvum.** Orange-yellow, purple spots.
- Philadelphicum.** Orange red, black spots.
- Punctatum.**
- Pomponium Verum.**
- Pulchellum.**
- Roseum.**
- Rubrum.**
- Supurbum.** TURK'S-CAP LILY. Deep orange-red, spotted.
- ***Speciosum album praecox.** Beautiful pure white flowers. 40 cts. each.
- Speciosum rubrum.** Red spotted.
- Tenuifolium.**
- ***Tigrinum.** TIGER LILY. Orange salmon.
- Tigrinum Splendens.** Scarlet, black spots. Fine.
- Tigrinum fl. pl.** New, double.
- Umbellatum.**
- Wallacei.** DWARF. Flowers orange with black points.
- ***Washingtonianum.** Flowers very fragrant, changing from pure white to purple or lilac. Distinct and fine. 40 cts. each.
- Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, except where noted, \$2.50 to \$5. per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.
- ***Wallichianum superbum.** Flowers purest white, about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$1.50.
- LOBELIA Cardinalis.** CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.
- LOPANTHUS.** GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender blue.
- LOTUS.** BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.
- LYCHNIS.** LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.
- ***LYCHNIS viscaria var. flore plena.** RAGGED ROBIN. Flowers in June, sending up spikes of handsome, fragrant red flowers, remaining for six weeks in bloom. Forms a thick tuft of evergreen foliage. Very effective. \$2 and \$3 per dozen. \$15 and \$20 per hundred.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

- MALVA.** MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.
- MYOSOTIS.** FORGET ME NOT. Beautiful, half hardy blue spring flowers.
- PEONIES.** Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PEONIES, see page 33.
- PEONIA tenuifolium.** Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.
- PAPAVER.** POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.
- PHLOX.** Beautiful free-blooming, upright border plants. Many varieties.
- PHLOX subulata alba.** MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.
- PRIMULA.** PRIMROSE. Very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.
- PYRETHRUM.** Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.
- RANUNCULUS.** BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut flowers.
- RUDBECKIA.** CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Showy golden flowers.
- SALVIA.** SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.
- SAXIFRAGA.** SAXIFRAGE. Large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring.
- SANGUINARIA.** BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.
- SEDUM.** STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.
- SEMPERVIVUM.** HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.
- SILPHIUM.** ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.
- SOLIDAGO.** GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.
- SPIRÆA.** MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.
- STATICE.** SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.
- TRADESCANTIA.** SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.
- TRICYRTIS.** Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.
- TRILLIUM.** WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.
- TRITOMA.** TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

Choice Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs—Con'd.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Glossy foliage and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers from center,

and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Fine for use in shrubby beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

***YUCCA filamentosa variegata.** One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white, lily-like flowers; leaves averaging 18 to 20 inches: *dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white*; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

HOLLAND BULBS.

Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and my importations are direct. I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For Prices, etc., see Special Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable Native Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

The following comprise the leading kinds used for ornamental planting. These can be supplied by the 1,000, of good size for transplanting, or immediate effect, at very low prices. \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 100; \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Acer Pennsylvanicum. (Striped Maple.)
Æsculus flava. (Buckeye.)
Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)
Andromeda arborea. (Tree Andromeda.)
Andromeda calyculata.
Andromeda Mariana.
Andromeda polifolia.
Andromeda racemosa.
Azalea arborescens. (Smooth Sweet Azalea.)
Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter Flower.)
Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)

Cercis Canadensis. (Red Bud.)
Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe.)
Clematis verticillata.
Clematis Virginiana.
Clethra acuminata. (Southern Pepper Bush.)
Clethra Alnifolia. (Pepper Bush.)
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)
Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)
Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)
Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.)
Cornus stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)
Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)
Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)

Fraxinus Americana. (American White Ash.)

Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)

Halesia tetraptera. (Snowdrop Silverbell.)

Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)

Ilex monticola. (Deciduous Mountain Holly.)

Ilex opaca.

Ilex verticillata. (Black Alder or Winterberry.)

Itea Virginica.

Juniperus Virginiana. (Red Cedar.)

Kalmia angustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickcy.)

Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel.)

Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)

Laurus benzoin. (Spicewood.)

Leucothoe Catesbesi.

Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)

Liriodendron tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)

Lindra benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)

Lonicera ciliata. (Fly Honeysuckle.)

Lonicera flava.

Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)

Lonicera oblongifolia.

Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.)

Magnolia glauca. (Sweet Bay.)

Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)

Nemopanthes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)

Pinus Australis. (Yellow Pine.)

Pinus rigida. (Pitch Pine.)

Rhamnus alnifolia.

Rhododendron maximum. See cut; also page 27.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Berberis Canadensis. (American Barberry.)

Betula excelsa. (Yellow Birch.)

Betula lenta. (Sweet Black Birch.)

Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet Shrub.)

Carpinus Americana. (American Hornbeam.)

Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)

Castanea Americana. (American Sweet Chestnut.)

Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)

Cearsus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)

Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)

Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)

Ornamental Native Trees and Shrubs—Con'd.
Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus Copallina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Robina hispida. (Sweet Pea Shrub.)
Rosa Carolina. (Carolina Rose.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Elegantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispidus. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Salix nigra. (Black Willow.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)

Sambucus pubens. (Red Berry Elder.)
Sassafras officinale. (Sassafras.)
Spiræa. (Of which there are several varieties, Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.)
Staphylea trifoliata. (Bladder Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris. (Red Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Tsuga Carolina. (Carolina Hemlock.)
Vaccinum macrocarpum. (Cranberry.)
Virburnum. (Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.)

NATIVE PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The following are some of the best of our Native Indigenous Plants that can be advantageously used for border or group planting.

Many other varieties can be supplied at equally favorable rates. \$5 to \$10 per 100 ; \$25, \$50 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

Amaryllis atamasco. Atamasco Lily.
Anemone nemorosa. Wind Flower.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Angelica Curtisii. Angelica.
Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean.
Aquilegia cœrulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Golden spurred Columbine.
Aralia quinquefolia.
Aralia racinosa. Spikenard.
Asarum Canadensis. Wild Ginger.
Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed.
Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed.
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. Wild Indigo.
Brunella vulgaris. Brunella.
Callirrhœ involucrata. Crimson Callirrhœ.
Campanula Americana. In variety.
Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell.
Cassia Marilandica. American Senna.
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis. In variety.
Cornus Canadensis. Dwarf Cornel.
Dentaria diphylla. Toothwort or Pepper Root.
Dicentra Canadensis. Squirrel Corn.
Dicentra cucularia. Dutchman's Breeches.
Dicentra exima.
Dionœa muscipula. Venus Fly Trap.
Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star.
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. Dog's Tooth Violet.
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot.
Euphorbia corollata. Flowering Spurge.
Galax aphylla. Colt's Foot.
Gaultheria procumbens. Aromatic Wintergreen.
Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian.
Helianthus laetiflorus. Sunflower.
Hibiscus moscheutos rosa. Swamp Rosemallow.
Iris cristata.

Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea.
Liatris scariosa. Button Snakeroot.
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.
Lilium Canadense. Wild Meadow Lily.
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Mertensia Virginica. Virginia Cowslip.
Nymphæa odorata. Pond Lily.
Nyssa multiflora.
Oxalis acetosella. Wood Sorrel.
Parnassia asorifolia. Grass of Parnassus.
Phlox. Several varieties.
Podophyllum peltatum. May Apple.
Polygala paucifolia. Fringed Polygala.
Rhexia Virginica. Meadow Beauty.
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood Root.
Sarracenia Purpurea. Pitcher Plant.
Saxifraga leucanthemifolia.
Saxifraga Virginiensis.
Scilla Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth.
Sedum acre.
Sedum Nevii. Nevin's Sedum.
Sedum telephioides. Orpine.
Shortia galacifolia. Shortia.
Silene Pennsylvanica. Wild Pink.
Silene Virginica. Fire Pink.
Solidago. Golden Rod. Of which there are several varieties.
Thermopsis Caroliniana.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. Spiderwort.
Trillium grandiflorum. Three-Leaved Nightshade.
Uvalaria. Bellwort.
Uvalaria grandiflora. Large Bellwort.
Vinca minor. Periwinkle.
Veronica. In variety.
Viola. Wild Violets. Of which there are several varieties.
Virburnum Nudum.

CHOICE ROSES.

The Rose still maintains its former distinction as "The Queen of Flowers."

There has probably never been a time when so many roses have been grown, both as hardy plants in the open ground and for forcing in winter.

The readiness with which plants can be propagated has reduced the prices for good plants lower than ever before.

The list below comprises the very choicest varieties of the different classes of both hardy and forcing Roses, including a few desirable novelties in a separate classification.

All Roses require rich soil. Close mulching in winter, and close pruning in early spring, is important.

The Hybrid Perpetuals, Moss and Rosa Rugosa are entirely hardy and are the most satisfactory for permanent outside planting.

Fine Standard Roses of the hardy varieties can also be grown successfully with slight protection in winter, and well repay that trouble. Effects can be produced by the use of these Standards not possible with any other class of plants. The Extra Standards quoted on page 51 have large heavy stocks, with full heads, well rooted, and of the same grade and quality as grown for Exposition purposes abroad.

I offer this season the finest stock of both Standards and Dwarfs obtainable; the latter budded or on own roots, as preferred.

Special quotation per 1,000 on particular varieties, and for one or two year plants as desired, given on request.

The Finest New Roses.

Price, 50 cts. to \$1 each, \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

***Belle Siebrecht.** A beautiful rose; rich shade of pink. Large, well formed, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower; large foliage, perfectly hardy; ever bloomer. \$1 each, \$7.50 to \$10 per doz.

***Crimson Rambler.** Fine new hardy climbing variety, rapid growth. Prolific bloomer, bearing from 30 to 40 blooms on one branch. Foliage bright glossy green. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

***Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.** One of the finest tea roses yet introduced. Excellent habit, good foliage, double bloom, fine rich shades of rose pink; very brilliant; delicate fragrance. \$1 to \$2.

***Empress of China.** New perpetual blooming climber. Hardy; free grower. Dark red buds, changing to delicate pink; very fine. 75 cts. each, \$6 per dozen.

***Mrs. W. C. Whitney.** (Hybrid Tea.) Deep pink, very fragrant; bud long, elegant foliage.



MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN ROSE.

All the Roses and Carnations arrived in good order, and we are much pleased with them. Thank you for promptness and good stock

LYNDON CENTER, VT.

SPEEDWELL FARMS.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, compact and fine.
- Bennett's Seedling.** Pure white; double.
- Climbing La France.** Flowers beautiful peach pink; very fragrant. The best of all climbing roses. 50 cts. to \$1.
- Gem of the Prairies.** Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.
- Jules Margottin.** Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.
- Mrs. Hovey.** Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.
- Princess Louise Victoria.** Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
- Queen of the Prairies.** Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.
- Rosa setigera.** Prairie Rose. One of the most beautiful climbing plants.
- Triumphant.** White; double and compact.
- White Banksia.** Small, pure white, violet-scented.
- Yellow Banksia.** Small, yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THESE ARE THE FINEST AND MOST VALUABLE OF ALL ROSES, FOR PLANTING IN THE OPEN GROUND. They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$12 to \$25 per 100.

- Abel Carriere.** Velvety crimson, with brighter center.
- Alfred Colomb.** Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.
- American Beauty.** Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.
- American Belle.** A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition.
- Anne de Diesbach.** Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.
- Antoine Mouton.** Free bloomer, fragrant; clear pink.
- Baron de Bonstettin.** Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.
- Baron Hausmann.** Carmine; very handsome.
- Baroness Rothchild.** Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.
- Baronne Prevost.** Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.
- Beauty of Waltham.** Cherry color to rosy carmine; very fragrant.
- Caroline de Sansal.** Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.
- Charles Lefebvre.** Reddish crimson; splendid variety.

- Charles Margottin.** Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.
- Comte de Paris.** Bright crimson, delicately shaded with violet purple.
- Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant.** Deep pink; full and fragrant.
- Comtesse de Serenye.** Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.
- Coquette des Alpes.** White and carmine; strong grower.
- Coquette des Blanches.** White, tinged with pink.
- Countess of Oxford.** Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
- Dawson.** Profuse bloomer; bright pink; fragrant.
- Dinsmore.** Bright crimson; double; fragrant.
- Duke of Albany.** Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.
- Duke of Edinburgh.** Dark velvety maroon.
- Duke of Teck.** Bright crimson; medium size.
- Earl of Dufferin.** Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.
- Eliza Boelle.** White and pink; exquisite.
- Etienne Levét.** Carmine red; fine.
- Eugene Verdier.** Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.
- Fisher Holmes.** Deep crimson; fine form.
- Francois Levét.** Cherry red; vigorous habit.
- Francois Michelin.** Carmine rose; fragrant; large.
- General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson; fragrant.
- General Washington.** Bright red and crimson; large and full.
- Gloire de Margottin.** Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.
- Gustave Piganeau.** Very large, brilliant carmine.
- Hippolyte Jamain.** Carmine red; large and fine.
- Jean Liabaud.** Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
- John Hopper.** Bright rose and carmine; large.
- La France.** Delicate silver rose, deepening to pink.
- La Reine.** Bright rose, fragrant; very large.
- La Rosiere.** Velvety crimson; fine.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.
- Mabel Morrison.** Blush white, petals tinted pink.
- Madame Ducher.** Bright red and purple; fragrant.
- Madame Hardy.** White; highly scented.
- Madame Gabriel Luizet.** Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.
- Madame Plantier.** Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.
- Madame Victor Verdier.** Bright cherry red; very fragrant.
- Magna Charta.** Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued.

- Marchioness of Dufferin.** Rose, shaded with carmine.
- Margaret Dickson.** Rose white, shaded with yellow. Superb.
- Marguerite de St. Amande.** Bright rose; buds beautiful.
- Marie Baumann.** Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.
- Marie Rady.** Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.
- Marquise de Castellane.** Bright carmine rose; large; not fragrant.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.
- Maurice Bernardin.** Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.
- Merveille de Lyon.** White, tinted with rose; double.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; free bloomer.
- Pierre Notting.** Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.
- President Carnot.** Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Velvety crimson; very handsome.
- Queen of Waltham.** Bright crimson; good form; late.
- Rev. J. B. M. Camm.** Carmine rose; highly scented.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.
- Vick's Caprice.** Pink and white, striped; vigorous.
- Victor Verdier.** Bright rose, carmine center; fine.
- White Baroness.** Pure white.
- Xavier Olibo.** Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.
- Captain John Ingram.** Purplish crimson.
- Common Moss.** Pale rose; beautiful buds.
- Comtesse de Murinias.** White, tinged with flesh.
- Crested Moss.** Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.
- Crimson Globe.** Crimson; large and double.
- Gracilis.** Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.
- Little Gem.** Small double crimson flowers.
- Madame Moreau.** Clear rose; fragrant.
- Madame Edward Ory.** Carmine-red.
- Princess Adelaide.** Pale rose; foliage variegated.
- Salet.** Light rose; large and full.
- White Bath.** White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

- Agrippina or Cramoisi - Superieur.** Rich crimson.
- America.** Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.
- Apolline.** Rosy pink; large.
- Cloth of Gold or Chromatella.** Deep yellow and double.
- George Peabody.** Rich crimson and carmine, fragrant.
- Hermosa.** Bright rose; constant bloomer.
- Lamarque.** White, pale yellow center; clusters.
- Marechal Niel.** Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.
- Mrs. Degraw.** Satiny pink; very fragrant.
- Mrs. Paul.** Blush, shaded with rosy pink.
- Solfaterre.** Clear yellow; large and double.
- Souvenir de La Malmaison.** Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

- Captain Christy.** Flesh color.
- Cheshunt Hybrid.** Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.
- Duchess of Albany.** A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.
- Duchess of Edinburgh.** Deep crimson; lighter when open.
- Duke of Connaught.** Crimson; very fragrant.
- Empress Augusta Victoria.** Pearly white; free bloomer.
- Francis B. Hayes.** Bright crimson; free bloomer.
- Madame Caroline Testout.** Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.
- Meteor.** Dark velvety crimson.
- Pierre Guillot.** Brilliant crimson; fragrant.
- Pink Rover.** Pale pink; semi-climbing.
- Puritan.** Pure white; large.
- Wootton.** Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.
- William F. Bennett.** Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Price, all leading varieties in fine plants of different sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$40 per 100. Special prices for small plants on application.

- Annie Cook.** Delicate pink; vigorous.
- Bon Silen, or Silene.** Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
- Bride.** Pure white; large and very fragrant.
- Bridesmaid.** Delicate pink.
- Catharine Mermet.** Bright pink, with silvery shading.
- Climbing Devoniensis.** Blush white; large.
- Climbing Niphetos.** Pure white; very sweet.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins.** Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
- Coquette de Lyon.** Pale yellow.
- Cornelia Cook.** Creamy white; double.
- Duchess de Brabant.** Car nine and violet.
- Etoile de Lyon.** Yellow, with dark center.
- Gerard Desbois.** Bright red; good form.
- Gloire de Dijon.** Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
- Homer.** Salmon rose; free bloomer.
- Isabella Sprunt.** A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
- Jaune Nabonnand.** Deep yellow; large.
- La Princess Vera.** Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
- Mad. Capucine.** Copper color; distinct.
- Mad. A. Nabonnand.** Pale flesh; large.
- Mad. Bravy.** Creamy white; double.
- Mad. Cusin.** Bright purplish crimson and yellow.
- Mad. de Vatry.** Rich crimson scarlet.
- Mad. de Wattville.** Salmon white, petals bright rose
- Mad. Lambert.** Rosy salmon; large and full.
- Mad. Pierre Guillot.** Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
- Marie Ducher.** Rich salmon and fawn.
- Marie Guillot.** White, tinged with yellow.
- Marie Van Houtte.** Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
- Maurice Rouvier.** Rose, veined with red.
- Niphetos.** White, with pale yellow; long buds.
- Papa Gontier.** Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
- Perle de Jardins.** Beautiful yellow; large and full.
- Queen.** Pure white and fragrant.
- Rainbow.** Beautiful deep pink.
- Safrano.** Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
- Sappho.** Fawn, shaded with rose; distinct.
- Sombreuil.** White and rose; very large.
- Souvenir d'un Ami.** Deep flesh, shaded carmine.
- Sunset.** Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong.
- Triomphe de Luxembourg.** Rosy pink; double.
- Waban.** Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.
- White Bon Silene.** Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Price, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

- Cabbage, or Common Provence Rose;** fragrant.
- Harrison's Yellow.** Golden yellow; semi-double.
- Madame Georges Bruant.** (Hybrid Rugosa.) Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.
- Persian Yellow.** Deep golden yellow; double.
- Rosa Rugosa.** This fine variety, for massing or borders, cannot be excelled. It is a native of Japan, very hardy and vigorous. Flowers single, and produced freely from June until December. Fine dark, pinnate, glossy green foliage. Plants can be pruned in dwarf compact bush form, if desired. \$5 per dozen, \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- Rosa Rugosa alba.** The white variety of the above. Single, pure white, five-petaled flowers, 3 inches in diameter.
- Rosa Rugosa rubra.** The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.
- Rosa Wichuriana.** White, dark green foliage. Excellent for covering low walls or banks. \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.



EXTRA STANDARD ROSE.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, of large size and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses.....	\$10 ; extra \$15
Smaller plants, from \$12 and \$15 per 100.	\$20 ; " \$25

Standard or Tree Rose.

In some localities Standard Roses may be grown successfully. They require rich soil and plenty of moisture. In beds or borders they are among the most effective plants, and are very attractive and unique as a border along the lines and walks of a small fruit or kitchen garden.

Price, extra fine plants, the best hardy varieties specially selected from my own importations, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Fine plants, not so heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$50 and \$75 per 100. Plants started in pots and ready for immediate flowering, \$2 each.

Choice Fruits.

The following list comprises the best of all hardy FRUITS AND SMALL FRUITS.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the newer varieties are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates; First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

Selected Trees, strictly true to name of all the leading kinds of Hardy Fruits, can be supplied at very low prices in quantity.

Prices and particulars on application.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*)

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprises the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes:

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra sizes, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;
*Fanny, new, large, deep crimson, subacid; Aug.;
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept.;

Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;
Primate, Aug. and Sept.;
Red Astrachan, Aug.;
Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;
Summer Rose, Aug.;
Sweet Bough, Aug.;

Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
*Yellow, Transparent, Aug.; new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size, good quality.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple), Russian variety, Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;
Jefferis, Sept. and Oct.;

Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;
Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.
Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg, Sept.;
Porter, Sept.;
Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;
Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;
Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;

St. Lawrence, Oct.;
Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.; fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality.
Wealthy, Oct.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March;
Ben. Davis, Dec. to April;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;
Esopus Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;
Fallwater, Nov. to Mar.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Mar.;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;
Mann, Jan. to April;

McIntosh, Red, Nov. to Feb.;
Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;
Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;
Northern Spy, Dec. to June;
*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;
Pewaukee, Jan. to May;
Ramble, Oct. to Jan.;
Rawle's Genet,
Red Canada, Nov. to May;
Red Russet, Jan. to April;
Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;
Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;
Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;

Seek-no-further, Nov. to Feb.;
Smith's Cider, Nov. to April;
Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Swaar, Nov. to May;
Talman's Sweet, Nov. to April;
Tompkins King or King of Tompkins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Walbridge, Jan. to May;
White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;
Hyslop, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;
Large Yellow, Sept.;

Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;
Marengo, Jan. to June;
Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;

Oblong, Sept.;
Red Siberian, Sept.;
Transcendent, Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears.

New varieties are marked thus *.

All Pears should be gathered from one to two weeks before they are ripe.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE, STANDARD TREES, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 35 cts. to \$1 each.

Low rates per 100 or 1,000 on application.

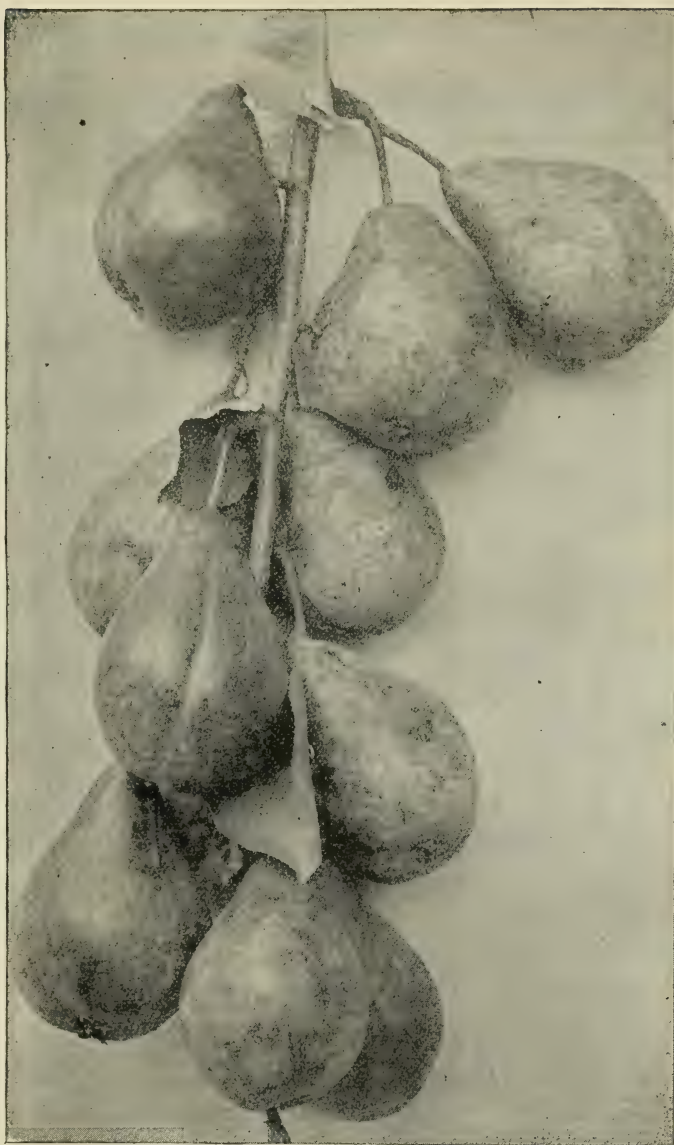
Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug.;
Bartlett, Sept.;
Giffard, Beurre Giffard,
Aug.;

*Manning's Elizabeth,
Margaret, Aug., 75 cts.;
Brandywine, Aug.;
Clapp's Favorite, Aug.;
Dearborn's Seedling, Aug.;
Souvenir du Congres, Sept.;
Summer Doyenne, Aug.;
Tyson, Aug.;
Wilder Early, Aug., new,
medium size, fine quality,
75 cts. to \$2.00.

Autumn Pears.

Belle Lucrative, Sept. and
Oct.;
Boussock, Sept.;
Bose, Sept. and Oct.;
Doyenne, White;
Duchesse d'Angouleme,
Sept. and Oct.;
Flemish Beauty, Sept. and
Oct.;
Frederick Clapp, Oct. and
Nov.;
Hardy, Beurre Hardy, Oct.;
Howell, Sept. and Oct.;
Kieffer, Oct. and Nov.;
Louise Bonne de Jersey,
Sept. and Oct.;
*Onondaga, Oct. and Nov.;
*Idaho, Sept. and Oct.;
from Idaho; yellow, with
brownish red on sunny
side like the Bartlett;
melting, juicy; quality
best; wood and foliage
resemble Bartlett. Very hardy
and prolific; \$1 to \$2.
Seckel, Sept. and Oct.;
Sheldon, Oct.;
Superfin, Oct.;
Urbaniste, Oct. and Nov.;
*Vermont Beauty; yellow, shaded
with bright carmine-red; beau-
tiful fruit of highest quality;
Oct.; \$1.



VICAR PEAR. ONE THIRD NATURAL SIZE.

Early Winter Pears.

Anjou, Nov. and Dec.;
Clairgeau, Nov. and Dec.;
Colonel Wilder. Large, skin yellow,
dotted with russet, flesh juicy,
melting, delicious flavor; one of the
longest keeping pears;
Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan.;
Lawrence, Nov. and Dec.;
Reeder, Nov.;
Vicar, Nov. to Feb.; fine. *See cut.*
Souvenir d'Esperen;
Winter Nelis, Dec. and Jan.;

Late Winter Pears.

*Dorset, Dec. to March;
Easter Beurre, Jan. to March;

*Fitzwater, Dec. to April;
Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb.;

*President Mas, Dec. and Jan.;*P. Barry, Dec. to April.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peaches named below are the choicest and best and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra sizes, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (specially imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow, early Sept.;	Oldmixon Cling, late Sept.;	Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.;
Alexander, late July;	Princess of Wales, late Sept.;	Susquehanna, late Sept.;
Amsden, late July;	Conkling, early Sept.;	Foster, early Sept.
Beatrice, early Aug.;	Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.;	George the Fourth, late Aug.;
*Canada Champion, large white	Crawford's Early, early Sept.;	Haine's Early, middle of Aug.;
freestone; valuable; last Aug.;	Crawford's Late, late Sept.;	Hale's Early, middle of Aug.;
*Champion, Early August; hardy	Early Silver, early Sept.;	Hill's Chili,
and large;	Early York, middle of Aug.;	Large Early York, late Aug.;
Crosby, bright yellow, freestone,	Red Cheek, Melocoton, middle of	Walburton Admirable,
Sept.;	Sept.;	Ward's Late, late Sept.;
Lord Palmerston, late Sept.;	Rivers', early Aug.;	Waterland, middle of Sept.;
Louise,	Rivers' Early York, late Aug.;	Waterloo, late July;
Morris White, middle of Sept.;	Salway, late Sept.;	*Wonderful Peach, fruit golden
Magdala, early Sept.;	Schumaker, late July;	yellow, shaded with red or
Mountain Rose, late Aug.;	Snow, early Sept.;	crimson; enormous size; flesh
Nectarine Peach, late Sept.;	Stump the World, middle Sept.;	firm but delicate, Sept. and Oct.
Oldmixon Free, middle of Sept.;		

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Blenheim, or Shipley, July;	Malcolm's Breda, Aug.;	Purple, or Black, Aug.;
Breda, July and August;	New Large Early, July;	Red Masculine, July;
Early Golden, July;	New Large Early, Rivers', Aug.;	St. Ambrose, July;
Early Moorpark, August;	Orange, July;	Sardinian, July;
Large Early Montgamet, July;	Peach, Aug.;	Turkey and others, July and Aug.
Large Early Moorpark, July;		

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock. PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Aug.;	Lord Napier, Aug.;	Rivers' Orange, Sept.;
Downton, Sept.;	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser, Sept.;
Early Newington, Aug.;	Pitmaston, Orange, Sept.;	Stanwick, Sept.;
Early Violet, Aug.;	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria, Sept.
Elruge, Sept.;		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, Standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.
Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. In quantity, at special prices.

*Abundance, vigorous grower;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
large fruit, bears abundantly,	Kelsey's Japan, large and fine,	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
amber color, turning to bright	Lincoln, middle of Aug.;	*Spaulding, new variety, large,
cherry, Aug.;	Lombard, Sept.;	vigorous, middle of Aug.;
Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Victoria, Sept.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	*Ogon, Japanese variety;	Washington, late Aug.;
*Botan, Japanese,	*Paragon, tree of vigorous spread-	*Willard, clear dark red, small
*Burbank, Japanese large fruit,	ing growth, bearing when very	low dots. Fruit sweet, medium
hardy, fine flavor;	young, Fruit light yellow almost	size, hardy and productive;
Coe's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	covered with bright red, chang-	Freestone, July;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	ing to purple on sunny side with	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellemburg, Sept.;	light bluish bloom. A fine plum;	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara. Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
Green Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	*Saratoga, New variety, bears at	
	an early age; very productive;	

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; extra sizes, \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June;
Cleveland, late June;
Coe's Transparent, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;
Early Purple, early June;
Elton, late June;

Gov. Wood, late June;
Kirtland's, late June;
Knight's Early, late June;
Mezel, middle of July;
Napoleon, early July;
*Plymouth Rock, amber colored,
very sweet, productive.

Rockport, early July;
Sparhawk's Honey,
Tradescant's, Black, mid. of July;
Yellow Spanish, late June;
Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Arch Duke, early July;
Belle Magnifique, late July;
Early Richmond, through June;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;

Late Duke, late July;
May Duke, middle of June;
Montmorency, early July;
Montmorency, Ordinaire;

Morello, English, late July;
Olivet, July;
Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Royal Duke, July.

SELECT QUINCES.

Price 50 cts., \$4 per dozen; Extra, 75 cts., \$7.50 per dozen.

Apple or Orange,
Angers,
Champion,
Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface, bright golden
yellow color.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

Price, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates. Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,
Barry, (Rogers' No. 43),
Champion,
Concord,
Creveling,
Early Victor,
Eumelan,

Hartford,
Herbert,
Early Ohio, one or two weeks
earlier than Moore's Early;
Eaton, Extra large and hardy;
resembles Black Hamburg;
Ives' Seedling,

Isabella,
*Mills, fine flavor; ripens with
Concord,
Merrimack,
Moore's Early,
Wilder,
Worden,

White Grapes.

*Diamond. Fruit large; early;
superior,
Duchess,
Empire State,
Francis B. Hayes,
*Geneva,
*Golden Drop. Fruit like Dela-
ware;

*Green Mountain. Extra early;
vigorous, hardy, free from mil-
dew; shouldered; flesh tender,
delicious,
Jessica,
Lady Washington,
Martha,

Niagara. Hardy, vigorous, pro-
ductive; solid bunch, high
flavor;
Pocklington,
Prentiss,
Rebecca,
Winchell. One of the earliest white
grapes; very productive and
hardy; excellent quality.

Red Grapes.

Agawam,
Brighton,
Catawba,
Delaware,
Diana,
Gärtner,
Goethe,

Iona,
*Jefferson. Bunch medium, com-
pact, shouldered; rich, fine
quality; vigorous; like Iona;
Lindley,
*Moyer. Vigorous; fruit like Del-
aware, larger; fine flavor,

Massasoit,
Poughkeepsie Red,
Rochester,
Salem,
Ulster Prolific,
*Woodruff Red. Medium quality;
prolific.

FOREIGN GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown. Of these I offer this season, as heretofore, a very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vinerias.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per dozen.

Purple or Black Varieties.

- Alicante.** Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.
Barbarossa or Prince Aibert. Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg. Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort. H. G.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.
Lady Downes. Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

White Varieties.

- Bowood Muscat.** Superb variety with large, sweet fruit. C. G.
Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.
Calabrian Raisin. Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.
Cannon-Ball Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.
Chasselas Masque. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.
Duchess of Buccleuch. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.
Duke of Buccleuch. Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.



MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA (REDUCED).

- Madresfield Court.** Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.
Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
Trentham Black. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.
- Red Varieties.**
- Grizzly Frontignan.** Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.
Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.
Foster's Seedling. Showy, large fruit: first quality. C. G.
Gros Maroc. Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.
Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.
Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.
Golden Hamburg. One of the finest. H. or C. G.
Muscat of Alexandria. Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.
Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.
Syrian. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

SELECT SMALL FRUITS.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRANTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

***North Star.** Fruiting qualities superior to the Cherry; requires double the room of others. Valuable and hardy. \$2.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen. *Columbus (new; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts. *Chautauqua, vigorous grower; bright yellow fruit, very sweet; productive. *Golden Prolific (American variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden yellow, decidedly handsome; excellent quality; profuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen); Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red. 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen, extra, \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Gault Raspberry, large cluster, of black raspberries; hardy, fine flavor. Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Palmer, medium size, good quality, very prolific; fruit black; early. Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandywine, Clarke, Cuthbert, Fostoff, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Hornet, Hudson River, Knevett; *London, best hardy and late Red Raspberry; very productive; Marlboro, Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor), Turner.

Columbus Raspberry. Vigorous grower; very productive; large fruit; red bordering on purple; hardy.

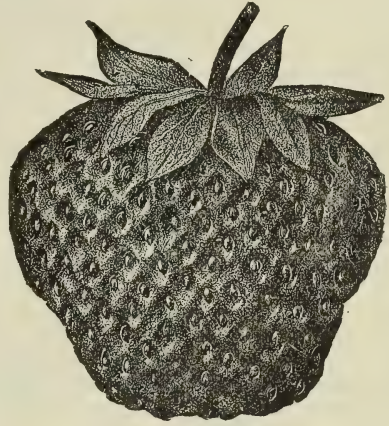
Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow, sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

***Japanese Golden Mayberry.** Golden straw colored berries; ripens early in May, large fruit, bushes 6 to 8 feet high. \$5 and \$6 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new kinds, \$5 per 100.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY.

Belmont, late;
 Bidwell, early;
 Bombay, large, early;
 Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;
 Champion, P., mid-season;
 *Crawford, mid-season;
 Crescent, P., early;
 Cumberland, very large, early to mid-season;
 Charles Downing, mid-season;
 *Daisy, P., mid-season;
 *E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large, mid-season;
 *Eleanor, early; large and productive;
 *Gandy, very large, extra late;
 Golden Defiance, P., late;

*Great Pacific, P., large, good quality, mid-season;
 Haverland, P., very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, light red, early;
 H. W. Beecher, very firm; large berries, superior quality;
 Jersey Queen, P., large, late;
 Jessie, large, mid-season;
 *Jewell, P., large;
 *Jucunda Improved, vine vigorous; very prolific;
 *Leader, very early;
 Lenig's White, mid-season;
 May King, early;
 *Middlefield, P., large, firm, good quality, \$2.50 per 100;

*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good quality; early;
 *Parker Earle, large, early, very fine;
 Parry, large, early to medium;
 Sharpless, large, mid-season;
 *Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to mid-summer;
 *Trimbell, P., large fruit, fine flavor; late;
 Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100, large, medium to late;
 *Victor Hugo, P., vigorous; large fruit, fine flavor;
 *Warfield, P., early;
 Wilson, very vigorous and productive old variety;
 Yale, large, late.

NUT TREES & MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *Special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Black Walnut. 35 to 75 cts.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35 cts. to \$1.

***Japan Walnut.** A valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see *Castanea*, page 46.

English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.

Hickory. (Shellbark.) 50 and 75 cts.

Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.

Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on

application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA, QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVÆ. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants, by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE.) See page 30.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH, MOORE'S CROSS-BRED, PALMETTO.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. EARLY SCARLET, EARLY CRIMSON, GIANT, MYATT'S LINNÆUS, PRINCE ALBERT, ROYAL LINNÆUS, VICTORIA.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn. The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.

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The Standard Roses just received are very good. They have very good roots and tops.
LENOX, MASS.

A. H. WINGETT, Supt.

